

1 SOUTHEAST
2 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL
3 ADVISORY COUNCIL
4 Taken at:
5 Alaska Native Brotherhood Hall
6 Yakutat, Alaska
7 October 15, 2001

ATTENDANCE

Council Members Present:

William C. Bill Thomas, Chair
Bert Adams
Floyd Kookesh
Richard "Dick" Stokes
Mary Rudolph
Patricia Phillips
Michael A. Douville
Marilyn R. Wilson
John Littlefield
Harold Martin
Dolly Garza

Coordinator:

Fred P. Clark

Others Present:

Dan LaPlant, US FWS; Scott Kelley, ADF&G;
David Johnson, Tongass NF; Ida Hildebrand,
BIA; Rachel Mason, NPS; Jim Capra, NPS;
Sandy Scotton, NPS; Eric Veach, NPS; Mike
Jackson, OVK; Burt L. Jackson, OVK; Daniel
Gillikin, USFS; Steve Will, KCAW-FM; Don
Rivard, US FWS; Greg Bos, US FWS; Tom
Morphet, United Fishermen of Alaska; Bob
Larson, USDA; Mike Turek, ADF&G; Ben Van
Alen, USDA; Doug McBride, US FWS; Terry
Suminski, USDA; Jeff Reeves, USDA; Greg
Kahler, USFS; Martin Myers, USFS; John
Burick USFS; Nels H. Lawson, USFS; Robert
Johnson, ADF&G; Steven McCurdy, ADF&G;

1 Robert Chadwick, ADF&G; Tom Brookover,
2 ADF&G; Pete Probasco, US FWS; John Burick,
3 USFS; Wini Kessler, USFS; Rick Davison,
4 ADF&G; Neil Barten, ADF&G; Meg Cartwright,
5 ADF&G; Bob Schroeder, JFSL; Judy Ramos,
6 Yakutat Tlingit Tribe; David Belton, Hoonah
7 Indian Association; Herman Kitka, Sitka ANB;
8 Robi Craig, Sitka Tribe of Alaska; Jude
9 Pate, Sitka Tribe of Alaska; Jack Lorrigan,
10 Sitka Tribe of Alaska; Walter A. Johnson,
11 Yakutat; Woody Widmark, Sitka Tribe of
12 Alaska; David Bedford, Southeast Alaska
13 Seiners.

1 PROCEEDINGS

2

3 MR. THOMAS: I will call this
4 meeting to order -- this regular fall
5 meeting.6 Before we get into any business
7 at all, Bert, will you do the invocation?

8

(Invocation by Mr. Adams.)

9

10 MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Bert.
11 Okay. Roll call, Marilyn?12 MS. WILSON: Okay, Mr. Chairman.
13 Mr. Bert Adams?

14

15 MR. ADAMS: Present.

16

17 MS. WILSON: Mr. Floyd Kookesh?

18

19 MR. KOOKESH: Present.

20

21 MS. WILSON: Mr. William C.
22 "Bill" Thomas?

23

24 MR. THOMAS: Here.

25

26 MS. WILSON: Mr. Clarence "Butch"
27 Laiti?

28

29 Absent.

30

31 Mr. Richard "Dick" Stokes?

32

33 MR. STOKES: Here.

34

35 MS. WILSON: Ms. Mary Rudolph?

36

37 MS. RUDOLPH: Here.

38

39 MS. WILSON: Ms. Patricia

40

41 Phillips?

42

43 MS. PHILLIPS: Here.

44

45 MS. WILSON: Mr. Michael

46

47 Douville?

48

49 MR. DOUVILLE: Here.

50

51 MS. WILSON: Mr. Lonnie Anderson?

1 Ms. Marilyn R. Wilson? Here.
Mr. John Littlefield?

2
3 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Yes.

4 MS. WILSON: Ms. Dolly Garza?

5 MS. GARZA: Here.

6 MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, that's
completed.

7 MR. THOMAS: We have a quorum.
Thank you, Madam Secretary.

8 I want to welcome each of you
9 that are here today. We've had a lot of
extraordinary things that's happened since
10 our last meeting. And the topic of
subsistence remains a very sensitive topic,
as it should, to many people.

11 And I think collectively
everybody is looking to find an optimum
12 management plan to assure that we don't --
that we don't use up any of the resources
13 that we have available with regards to
edible subsistence.

14 And I want to welcome the
representatives from the different agencies
15 that are here, as well as the public.

Herman Kitka is our honorary
16 lifetime member. I was happy for him to
show up. I don't know if he came here to
17 pick on us or he's going to be a nice guy.
I think we ought to give him a hand.

18
19 (Applause.)

20 MR. THOMAS: We're always happy
to see you, Herman.

Herman represents a wealth of
21 information that he has been very generous
with sharing over the years. He continues
22 to do so. And we want to glean from that as
long as we can.

23 So, at this time, I think I'll
have, like we've done in the past,
24 introduction of Regional Council staff and
guests; and we'll do that by telling who we
25 are and where we're from and kind of go
around the room. We'll start with the

1 council table at first, with Mike Douville.

2 MR. DOUVILLE: I'm from Craig,
3 Prince of Wales.

4 MS. PHILLIPS: Patty Phillips
5 from Pelican.

6 MR. THOMAS: Bill Thomas,
7 Ketchikan.

8 MS. GARZA: Dolly Garza from
9 Ketchikan. And I thank the Yakutat people
10 for inviting us here. It's wonderful to be
11 here. It's a beautiful place, and it's
12 wonderful to be here.

13 MR. MARTIN: I'm Harold Martin,
14 Tlingit. I was born and raised in Kake. I
15 live in Juneau.

16 MR. KOOKESH: Floyd Kookesh from
17 Angoon.

18 MR. ADAMS: Bert Adams from
19 Yakutat; and just on behalf of the president
20 of Yakutat Native Village, Ray Sensmeyer --
21 he won't be here until this evening -- he
22 asked me to extend a warm welcome to
23 everyone here, and wishes that we have a
24 real successful meeting over the next couple
25 of days. We'll have a chance to see him
this evening during the dinner.

I want to apologize to Dolly.
The first thing, she came to me when she
walked into the door, chastised me for not
meeting you all at the airport. So -- and
then she threatened to take the meeting
somewhere else.

Anyhow, I apologize for that.
I'm a very busy person. I thought I was
late when I came down here 5 minutes to
1:00, but I'm glad I made it and welcome
everyone. We welcome you to Yakutat.

MR. THOMAS: Where are you from?

MR. ADAMS: I'm from Dry Bay.

(Laughter.)

1 MR. STOKES: Dick Stokes. I'm
2 from Wrangell. After his long-winded
3 presentation, I'll just sit down.

4 (Laughter.)

5 MR. LITTLEFIELD: I'm John
6 Littlefield from Sitka. I'd like to thank
7 Bert for inviting us to Yakutat, and noted
8 we're all three from Dry Bay, originally.

9 MS. WILSON: I'm Marilyn Wilson
10 from Haines. This is my second time here
11 for a Federal Subsistence meeting. Thank
12 you for inviting us once again.

13 MS. RUDOLPH: I'm Mary Rudolph
14 from Hoonah, and this is also my second time
15 here. Thank you for the invitation to come
16 over again.

17 MR. CLARK: I'm Fred Clark. I'm
18 the coordinator for the Council and also the
19 staff anthropologist. I live in Juneau. I
20 also wanted to say thank you to the people
21 of Yakutat for bringing us here once again.
22 This building is one of my favorite places
23 in Alaska. I'm hoping that sometime
24 somebody from Yakutat will provide us with a
25 history of this building.

Bert?

17 MR. CASIPIT: I'm Cal Casipit.
18 I'm the regional office subsistence staff
19 fisheries biologist. I'm also the lead
20 biologist for the team in support of the
21 Council.

22 I'm sure most everybody in the
23 room knows that this will be the last
24 meeting for Fred Clark, your coordinator.
25 He's moving on to another job with the
Forest Service. I'm really -- I'm sad to
see him go on one hand, and happy for him on
the other.

Fred and I, as most of you know,
share office space, and we talk amongst
ourselves quite a bit. I'm really going to
miss Fred when he leaves.

He's taught me the heart of this

1 program, which is, I think, the most
2 important part of this program, the heart
3 for the people.

4 Before -- I would like everybody
5 who has had interactions with Fred -- I did
6 bring a Totem, what we call the Totem, a big
7 piece of paper with a Totem pole on it --
8 put your thoughts for Fred on his way out.
9 He's leaving. You might want to give a few
10 words, write a few words for him on that
11 Totem. It's kind of a memento from us in
12 the Forest Service to Fred so he can take
13 that with him and remember everything he did
14 here and all the people he interacted with.

15 There's also a little envelope on
16 the back if you care to contribute to his
17 going-away gift as well.

18 Encourage everybody to sign up
19 for it before you leave the meeting today --
20 before you leave the meeting this week.
21 Thanks.

22 MR. MYERS: My name is Marty
23 Myers. I'm the Forest Service law
24 enforcement coordinator out of Juneau.

25 MR. WILLIAM: Steve William. I'm
a radio reporter. I live in Sitka and work
for Public Radio there; and we broadcast in
a number of your communities, and also we
share my stories with other stations in
Southeast Alaska and around the state.

MR. GILLIKIN: My name is Dan
Gillikin. I'm the local fisheries biologist
with the Forest Service here. Patricia
O'Connor asked me to sit in for her. She
had another meeting at the Forest Service,
and she wanted me to welcome all of you to
the Forest Service District from Yakutat.

MR. JACKSON: My name is Burt
Jackson. I'm from Kake. I'm one of the
technicians for one of the subsistence
monitoring programs in Kake. I'm here to
monitor -- here to check out the meeting and
the first time here, so....

MS. GARZA: Who is your mother?

1 MR. JACKSON: My mother?
2 MR. THOMAS: Don't tell her.

3 MR. JACKSON: Pauline James; my
4 father is Norman Jackson.

5 MS. GARZA: I know who you are.

6 MR. MIKE JACKSON: Burt's my
7 nephew. I brought him along as my
8 bodyguard. Our first time to Yakutat.

9 Thanks, Bert, for having the
10 meeting here and you guys showing the issues
11 that you guys have and the booklet is very
12 interesting. I'm very interested in a
13 couple of projects that were here. My name
14 is Mike Jackson. I work for the Organized
15 Village of Kake, IRA and resource
16 specialist.

17 Thank you.

18 MR. VEACH: My name is Eric
19 Veach, from Copper Center, fisheries
20 biologist for Wrangell-St. Elias, and I also
21 cover fisheries subsistence with Sandy
22 Scotton.

23 MS. SCOTTON: My name is Sandy
24 Scotton. I'm a fishery biologist with
25 National Parks.

26 A SPEAKER: I work for the
27 National Parks Service in Yakutat and Dry
28 Bay.

29 MS. MASON: Rachel Mason,
30 anthropologist, for the National Parks
31 Service. Formerly, I was the staff
32 anthropologist for this RAC.

33 MS. HILDEBRAND: Good afternoon.
34 Ida Hildebrand, BIA staff committee member
35 for the Federal Board.

36 MR. JOHNSON: R. K. Johnson, a
37 wildlife biologist for the Southeast team of
38 Tongass.

39 MR. SUMINSKI: Terry Suminski,
40 fisheries biologist for the Forest Service

1 from Sitka.

2 MR. McBRIDE: Doug McBride, Fish
3 and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence
4 Management, Fisheries Information Service.

5 MR. TUREK: Mike Turek, Fish &
6 Game Division of Subsistence. Good to be
7 back in Yakutat. Glad the meeting's here,
8 and look forward to a nice five days.

9 MR. LARSON: Bob Larson with the
10 Forest Service, subsistence biologist.

11 MR. MORPHET: Tom Morphet,
12 subsistence outreach coordinator for United
13 Fishermen of Alaska. If any of you want to
14 know what that is -- long explanation --
15 pull me aside and I can explain my program.
16 I'm glad to be here. Thank you.

17 MR. BOS: Greg Bos, Fish and
18 Wildlife Service in Anchorage, staff
19 committee member.

20 MR. RIVARD: My name is Don
21 Rivard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
22 Office of Subsistence Management out of
23 Anchorage, and one of the division chiefs
24 there in the office.

25 MR. KELLY: Scott Kelley,
regional staff coordinator for Department of
Fish & Game in Juneau.

MR. PROBASCO: I'm Pete Probasco,
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Office of
Subsistence Management. Thank you.

MR. LaPLANT: I'm Dan LaPlant
with the Office of Subsistence Management.
I'm the liaison to the Alaska Board of Game.

MR. BROOKOVER: Tom Brookover,
Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Sitka.
I'm the regional manager coordinator for
sport fisheries.

MR. CHADWICK: Bob Chadwick,
Alaska Department of Fish & Game. I work

1 for the sport fish management, biologist in
2 Sitka.

3 MR. MCCURDY: I'm Steve McCurdy,
4 also with Fish & Game, sport fish biologist,
5 Prince of Wales, Klawock.

6 MR. JOHNSON: I'm Bob Johnson,
7 area management biologist here in Yakutat.
8 Welcome to this town.

9 MS. KESSLER: Wini Kessler with
10 the Forest Service in Juneau.

11 MR. KAHLER: Craig Kahler, law
12 enforcement based in Sitka Forest Service.

13 MS. CARTWRIGHT: I'm Meg
14 Cartwright. I'm the coordinator for
15 subsistence monitoring projects for Fish &
16 Game.

17 MR. SCHROEDER: Bob Schroeder,
18 social scientist, at the Forest Service
19 science lab.

20 MS. RAMOS: (Speaking Native
21 language.) Daxootsu yoo xat du wa saakw Yeii
22 aya Gineit Kwaan Kwaash Ki Kwaan aya xat.
23 Iutnaa xadi aya xat. Tei kweidee datch xun
24 ayaxat. Tiskwhit aga.

25 My name is Judy Ramos. I'm the
Yakutat subsistence harvest survey
coordinator for the Yakutat Native Tribe.
Welcome.

MR. BELTON: My name is David
Belton, director of Hoonah Indian
Association.

MR. KITKA: My name is Herman
Kitka, and I'm here to see that everything
goes right for our people in Southeastern.
I've been a representative of the ANB since
1937 on subsistence.

MR. PATE: Jude Pate, attorney
for Sitka Tribe.

MS. CRAIG: Robi Craig. I also

1 work for the Sitka tribe.

2 MR. LORRIGAN: Jack Lorrigan with
3 the Sitka tribe as a biologist.

4 MR. WALTER JOHNSON: Walter
5 Johnson. I don't represent nobody.

6 (Laughter.)

7 MR. WALTER JOHNSON: I'm here on
8 my own, and I'm here to take advantage of
9 all you people being here in Yakutat. Thank
10 you much.

11 MR. WIDMARK: My name is Woody
12 Widmark, Tribal Chair for Sitka Tribe. I
13 want to thank Yakutat and the Community of
14 Yakutat for allowing me to be here.

15 MR. THOMAS: I think we're
16 talking with the Sitka Tribe this afternoon.
17 Anyway, thank you all for
18 introducing yourselves.

19 I like to do that, to give
20 everybody a little better feel for who
21 you're meeting with and some who haven't met
22 before, some -- we know almost everybody
23 very well. We like to keep it as user
24 friendly and to track as much participation
25 as we can. I was just reminded that
somebody just walked in the door, tell us
your name, rank, and serial number.

18 MR. BARTEN: My name is Neil
19 Barten, area biologist with the area
20 conservation with Department of Fish & Game
21 in Douglas; and Yakutat is part of my area.

21 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.

22 Good.

23 Okay.

24 Everybody had a chance to read
25 the -- Fred, maybe you can go over it --
I'll ask him to.

24 MR. CLARK: That's better.

25 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. How
many Council members did not receive their
booklet before coming here?

1

MR. LITTLEFIELD: Did not. Why
2 don't you ask if any did?

3

MR. CLARK: I knew more hands
4 would come up. That's why I did it that
5 way. To those of you who I have not talked
6 to before, the booklets were at a printer in
7 Anchorage that's owned by an Arab-American
8 that somebody got upset because he was
9 Arab-American and trashed his business,
10 destroyed a bunch of copy machines and put
11 the printer out of business. The good news
12 is the printer is back in business and able
13 to produce the booklets. It was a little
14 later than our schedule. So they just
15 arrived for most of us on Saturday. Some
16 arrived on Friday. Finally, the bulk
17 arrived today.

So, that means that we can spend
18 a few minutes just to go over the booklet in
19 a little bit more detail so we can have a
20 better idea of what to look forward to. I
21 think the size of this book is probably a
22 new record for our meetings, and probably
23 statewide for any of the subsistence
24 meetings, the Federal Subsistence Programs.
25 It's huge.

I did distribute to you kind of a
two-page or three-page copy of the agenda
16 from the front of the books so we don't have
17 to keep flipping back and forth all the
18 time. That will provide an easy reference.
19 The book starts with Tab A, which is also an
20 old address list. Some of you will notice
21 that you have new phone numbers and fax
22 numbers and e-mail addresses and things like
23 that that do not show up on here that you
24 told me about. So, over the course of this
25 week, if you want to tell me again about
your new numbers and addresses and whatever,
we can make sure that I have them on my new
list.

We will be removing,
23 unfortunately, Mr. Lonnie Anderson from the
24 roster. Lonnie has resigned from the
25 Council, but he'll -- I'm sure that he will
let us know himself what his reasons are.
He has good reasons.

Behind Tab B are the minutes from

1 our most recent meeting in Sitka. So, we'll
2 be dealing with that very soon.

3 Behind Tab C starts the
4 briefings. Not all of the briefings that
5 were listed on the agenda have materials in
6 the booklet. So we'll have to go through
7 that one by one when we get there.

8 The big Tab, that's Tab B, and
9 those -- Tab D. Those are the analyses, the
10 proposals to change the Federal regulations
11 for the subsistence fisheries. That's what
12 we'll be spending the bulk of our time on.

13 Another big Tab issue and in some
14 ways a big ticket issue, is Tab E, which is
15 the 2002 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Plan.
16 We'll actually have an introduction to the
17 fisheries monitoring program in the new
18 business section when we have the briefings,
19 but what this section does, under Tab E is
20 looks ahead at the new proposed projects for
21 the Council to make recommendations on.

22 The briefing under Tab F had to
23 do with customary trade. And I believe
24 we're going to have a request to move that
25 forward because it's really old business
26 because we've dealt with that before. So we
27 can go forward to the briefing section.

28 MR. THOMAS: Before we do that,
29 Fred, what I'd like to request of the
30 Council is to consider rather adopting the
31 agenda -- there's been some minor changes in
32 people's schedules and bits of information
33 that were prepared, and it would be
34 difficult to allow for those if we had an
35 agenda that was rigid. So, I'll leave it to
36 the wish of the Council.

37 I'm entertaining a motion.

38 MR. CLARK: Shall we wait until
39 we actually move to adopt the agenda?

40 MR. THOMAS: Yes, yes.

41 MR. CLARK: Under Tab H is a copy
42 of our current Regional Advisory Council
43 Charter for the Council's review to make any
44 suggested changes.

45 It's been pretty constant, only
46 minor changes so far.

1 And finally, under Tab I is the
meeting window for the next meeting.

2 That's what's in the book.

3 The book does not have some of
4 the things that are on the agenda, so
briefings from the Wrangell-St. Elias
5 National Parks; Bert, will do that briefing.
We'll talk about developing an annual report
6 for the upcoming year. And other new
business that will just come up later on.
That's the booklet, Mr. Chairman.

7 MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Fred.
Okay. Review and adopt agenda?

8 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chairman, Bert.
9 I move we adopt the agenda as
recited.

10 MR. THOMAS: Moved. Seconded?

11 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Second.

12 MR. THOMAS: Question has been
13 called for.
Mr. Chair?

14 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Chairman, I
15 would like to make a few additions to the
agenda.

16 MR. THOMAS: The request right
17 now is not in order because we're adopting
as a guide, not as a rigid agenda. You'll
18 be able to insert those regardless.

19 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Chairman,
the words were withdrawn. I would like to
20 have the public know that those are not
withdrawn. If we want to talk about them,
21 specifically --

22 MR. THOMAS: This won't
jeopardize at all.

23 MR. LITTLEFIELD: As long as it
24 doesn't jeopardize it.

25 MR. THOMAS: It's not going to
jeopardize that.

1 Okay.
2 Another question?

3 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Question.

4 MR. THOMAS: All those in favor,
5 say "aye."

6 COUNCIL MEMBERS: Aye.

7 MR. THOMAS: Those opposed.
8 The motion carries. We're not
9 working with a rigid agenda. We want to
10 accommodate the concerns that are going to
11 be brought here. I'm sure there's going to
12 be many, and we want to give them the -- a
13 fair opportunity to be heard and -- Fred.

14 MR. CLARK: Well, that being the
15 case, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to just inject
16 a little bit of housekeeping comments, if I
17 may.

18 Bathrooms are this way; coffee
19 pots are over here; and for those of you who
20 haven't been here already, there's a sign-up
21 sheet -- actually a print-up sheet. I want
22 you to print your names so we can read it,
23 along with a contact number or something
24 along with that, back on the table there.

25 Also, people wishing to address
the Council should fill out a testifier's
sheet over here, and give it to me. Might
be a little clumsy since I'm over here.
Give it to me and I'll make sure the
Chairman gets it.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. THOMAS: Okay. While we're
doing that, after about quarter after 4:00
this group turns into a school of piranha;
so, were there any plans here for dinner or
anything? If not, we need to know that.

MR. CLARK: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I
talked with Ray Sensmeyer this morning. He
told me that we will be having dinner here
tonight. We will also be having lunches and
all other dinners here. Community fund
raisers right here at the hall.

1 MR. THOMAS: Fund raisers, no
2 free gratis?

3 MR. CLARK: No free,
4 Mr. Chairman.

5 MR. THOMAS: Okay. You all heard
6 it from Fred, not from me. You heard it
7 from Fred.

8 Thank you.
9 What's your wishes with minutes
10 of March 22 and 23?

11 If anybody that would like to
12 defer until you've had a chance to study
13 them more, we can do that and come back to
14 it.

15 MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, I move
16 we defer the minutes until later on.

17 MR. THOMAS: Hearing no
18 objection, so ordered.

19 Okay. Now is the time for public
20 comment. I have a request here from a guy
21 that doesn't represent anybody. He's not
22 here to talk about anything in particular.
23 He just wants to make a public comment.

24 Walter Johnson.
25 Up to the table, Walter. You got
to keep it under two hours.

(Laughter.)

MR. WALTER JOHNSON: I never
trusted these things.
Mr. Chairman?

MR. THOMAS: Walter?

MR. WALTER JOHNSON: Regional
Advisory Council.

First of all, I would like to
welcome you to Yakutat, and I know, myself,
personally I appreciate all the support that
the Southeastern Regional Council has been
giving Yakutat, especially on the moose
hunts and those are things that I really
appreciate. Like I said, I'm going to take
advantage of you guys while you are all here
and I'd like to bring some subjects up.

1 The one thing that is coming
2 shortly would be a -- we are trying to get
3 an area to be set aside specifically for --
4 specifically for subsistence, and we haven't
5 gotten it together yet, but it will be ready
6 for next year.

7 And I have a question about
8 Alaska Native allotments. Those are Federal
9 lands protected by the Federal Government,
10 and some of those lands are bordered by salt
11 water, and I -- my question is is not those
12 lands protected by the Federal -- those
13 lands and those waters that are connected to
14 the allotment, are they not protected by the
15 Federal Government and considered waters to
16 be controlled by the Regional Councils?

17 Just those lines like, for
18 instance, up in Icy Bay, the whole one bay
19 is surrounded by allotments, and the State
20 has issued permits, and I feel that those
21 permits that they issued are wrong. They
22 allow two log rafts in there and those log
23 rafts are destroying that little bay -- even
24 though it's state land, they should have
25 precedence over it. It's something I would
26 like an answer to.

27 MR. THOMAS: Walter, I don't know
28 if anybody can respond to that right now.
29 But if you would jot down those questions
30 and leave them with us and if there's no one
31 here that can answer with any confidence or
32 authority, we'll have someone explore that
33 and come back to you with a response to
34 that.

35 MR. WALTER JOHNSON: Thank you,
36 Mr. Chairman. That's the main reason I was
37 asking the question, so it would be foremost
38 in your mind and an answer would be
39 forthcoming. Thank you.

40 MR. THOMAS: Did our reporter get
41 that?

42 Good. We're good to go.

43 Under king salmon rod and reel, I
44 was checking the regulations and I find that
45 before we can subsist, we have to buy a
46 license which is understandable, then we
47 also must have -- go by the -- by the same

1 number that they're allowed, and I was
2 thinking and we have to fill out a permit or
3 subsistence permit, and we just bought the
4 license we would have everything else and we
5 wouldn't have to fill out the permit. And
6 that doesn't follow our customary uses.

7 We usually go out and catch as
8 many as we can because gas costs so much
9 money and the shells cost so much money, and
10 bait and everything costs so much money.
11 Once we go off, we get as many as we can,
12 come back and we share if necessary, and we
13 eat it or put it away so we won't have to go
14 out.

15 Now, if the limit is one fish,
16 that means we go out and catch one fish and
17 come back. Next day we have to go out and
18 get another fish and come back, which is not
19 customary and traditional on the side of
20 fishermen.

21 As far as the rod and reel goes,
22 the State is saying that we cannot use a rod
23 and reel for subsistence purposes, and I
24 don't know -- I guess it has to wait until
25 somebody is picked up for it by the State
26 and find out which one is right. But we've
27 always used rod and reel as far as I can
28 remember.

29 Also -- we also travel quite a
30 distance just to get those kings, and if we
31 were just to go up and catch one fish and
32 come all the way back, it's not economically
33 feasible for us to do that.

34 I also have a question. This is
35 for the Forest Service, I guess. As far as
36 I can understand, the nine townships are
37 one-mile square and on the moose season
38 they put a marker out that's supposed to be
39 the edge of the nine townships. And
40 something is wrong with my arithmetic
41 somewhere, because the township is one
42 square mile, and the markers are about 17
43 miles out. And I have trouble with that,
44 because I know the nine townships are
45 supposed to be one square mile. The most
46 you can be is nine miles out. I don't
47 understand how that happens. How can they
48 figure that it goes 17 miles outside of
49 town? That's what they say.

50 And I asked them that, and they

1 said that's the way it is. I just wanted to
2 bring that to you. It's just a little local
3 problem, but it has to do with the Federal
4 agency, the Forest Service, and I just
5 thought I would bring it to your attention.

6 One thing that really bothers me
7 about the State -- I'm not giving anybody a
8 break today, I'm going to pick on them all.
9 Under the sports industry, they have laws
10 and regulations that say you are allowed two
11 fish per day, or six in possession.

12 And that -- to me, that's pretty
13 plain, but then somehow or another, the
14 sportsmen have been able to find a way to
15 get around it. They process them. And the
16 State says that's good, they're processed so
17 they're no longer part of the daily catch.
18 So the sport fishermen go out and get
19 another limit. They process them as long as
20 they want.

21 I seen people come in here in
22 three days during coho season and then leave
23 with three boxes of cohos, and we know
24 they're either filleted out or headed or
25 dead, but there's something wrong when a
26 person can come in and fish all day long and
27 take our resources and get out, smoke them
28 and go down and sell them for 37, \$40 a
29 pound, which they are doing -- well, some of
30 them, not all of them, but some of them are.

31 The results of one man getting
32 three boxes in three days isn't really too
33 bad, but when you multiply it by the
34 thousands of people that come to this town
35 during the fishing seasons, during four
36 years' fishing seasons span of cohos, then
37 you're talking quite a chunk of Yakutat's
38 fisheries. And those are the fish that have
39 already been allowed and counted as
40 escapement. That's what hurts the most.
41 Those are the fish that are caught above the
42 commercial fishing area.

43 I guess that's basically what I
44 have, and I know I got a lot of time left on
45 my two hours, but I'll fold up for now and,
46 again, I would like to say thank you to the
47 Southeastern Regional. You help Yakutat,
48 and we appreciate it. Thank you very much.

49

MR. THOMAS: Thank you, Walter.

1 There's some things we can respond to.
2 There's some things we can't.

3 MR. WALTER JOHNSON: Thank you.

4 MR. THOMPSON: Dolly Garza, Robi
5 Craig.

6 One minute, 15 seconds.

7 MS. CRAIG: 30 seconds. I talk
8 fast. My name is Robi Craig. I wanted to
9 say hello to everyone. Dolly Garza and I
10 are doing an inter-Tribal resource meeting
11 during this meeting. We have some real
12 communities, real simple, quick surveys.
13 Have you seen any changes in being able to
14 get your resources or about contamination or
15 other resources, about subsistence.

16 MS. GARZA: The project that
17 we're working on is funded through the Royal
18 Caribbean grant funds and it's a joint
19 venture with Teresa Woods with U.S. Fish &
20 Wildlife Service, habitat division. Robi
21 Craig, Sitka Tribe and myself as University
22 of Alaska Native Advisory Program, and the
23 intent of the purpose is to try and find
24 out -- try and find out how much of our
25 subsistence opportunities have left us
26 because of increasing populations or
27 development or changes, general changes in
28 the habitat.

29 So, what I've noticed is that
30 time after time you can get, you know, an
31 EIS or a core permit to do something because
32 it affects a very small portion of
33 Ketchikan. But over time and over thousands
34 of permits what you have is very few
35 subsistence opportunities in larger
36 communities and even in some of the smaller
37 ones if you have an activity that takes over
38 a whole bay and you can no longer get clams
39 or you can no longer pick seaweed. We would
40 like to interview at least all of the
41 Council members or anyone living in
42 Southeastern who would like to take the time
43 and sit down with us. It will be fairly
44 quick, but I think it will give us a better
45 idea of what we've lost Southeastern wide
46 and community by community. The grant will

1 not get us to all of the communities in
2 Southeastern, because the budget was cut in
3 half, but we would like to, through one way
or another, find people in all the
communities that we can interview.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

4
5 MS. CRAIG: We will be returning
information to the community that
participate as well.

6
7 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
Those of you that are interested
8 or wanting a little more about it, please
take advantage of the time they're here for
this meeting so you can involve yourself.
9 Jude Pate?

10 MR. PATE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
I'd like the Council members to know we've
11 prepared for each of you and for some of
your staff a packet concerning Proposals 25
12 and 37 and the extent of Federal
jurisdiction of marine waters will be --
13 we'll be handing these to you momentarily,
or whenever is appropriate, Mr. Chair, and
14 to your staff. I encourage you to look over
them for the discussion of the proposals
15 tomorrow.

16 MR. THOMAS: Okay. What you
might want to do is when you distribute
17 those is to follow up by making yourself
available to get -- to stress the points you
18 want -- with members of the Council so that
that will give them a better position of
19 deliberation.

20 MR. PATE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

21 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
Okay. Hearing none, I'll call
22 Walter back up to finish his two hours.
Mr. Clark, briefings, No. 8, Tab
23 C.

24 MR. CLARK: Thank you, Mr.
Chairman, this little briefing is being held
25 because the Councils requested it in the
past just to give a little bit of an idea of

1 how the administrative structure is set up
2 in terms of the layout, personnel between
3 different agencies.

4 As you know, the Federal
5 Subsistence Program is made up of five
6 separate Federal agencies and everybody --
7 all these agencies have staff involved. In
8 Southeastern, it's primarily the Forest
9 Service and Parks Service with a lot of
10 involvement by Fish & Wildlife Service
11 through the Office of Subsistence
12 Management.

13 So, what I did is I put together
14 a little bit of a layout and it's already
15 out of date because the names have changed
16 within the last couple of weeks. It's the
17 Forest Service subsistence management staff,
18 that's the first page chart. Actually, the
19 original is in color so you can follow
20 things a little bit better, but this works.
21 It's just separated between the regional
22 office staff, Tongass National Forest and
23 Chugach National Forest staff. And it shows
24 on the far left kind of there's a stovepipe
25 organization so it's kind of separate from
26 the National Forest Lands Management sort of
27 a deal. The office of general Council,
28 that's the Forest Services lawyers for the
29 Department of Chugach. They're off to the
30 side and permeate the whole thing, as does
31 the law enforcement office of the Forest
32 Service.

33 We have with us here, the
34 subsistence law enforcement coordinator,
35 Marty Meyers over here. He's part of the
36 Southeastern regional team. So, we have
37 expanded the team to include Marty,
38 subsistence management coordinator. The
39 subsistence fisheries biologist, that's Cal
40 Casipit and the Tongass subsistence
41 coordinator, Dave Johnson over here.

42 Hi, Dave.

43 So, that spans the regional
44 office structure and the Tongass National
45 Forest structure.

46 Within the Tongass National
47 Forest, we've got the forest staff officer,
48 Larry Meshew working with Dave, but then
49 also we have people out on all of the ranger
50 districts: Craig, Hoonah, Juneau,

1 Ketchikan/Misty, Petersburg, Sitka, Thorne
2 Bay, Wrangell, and Yakutat.

3 The final three on this:
4 Cordova, Glacier, and Seward are actually
5 part of the Chugach.

6 One thing this does not have is
7 all the contact numbers, but we can provide
8 those if you need them.

9 On the next page -- and there's
10 going to be a quiz after this. On the next
11 page is the structure of the Office of
12 Subsistence Management. Fish & Wildlife
13 Service office in Anchorage. A lot of folks
14 work there now. It's just really blossomed
15 over the last couple of years. I don't
16 really see much value in going through the
17 whole thing here. You can just refer to
18 this as you go forward so if you have
19 questions pertaining to a particular topic,
20 I would go essentially over to the Interior
21 Regions division, and get ahold of Don
22 Rivard. Say hello, Don.

23 MR. RIVARD: (Waves hand.)

24 MR. CLARK: 786-386- --

25 MR. RIVARD: 3882. I've passed
cards in --

MR. CLARK: In Southeast, we
don't pass out, we distribute.

MR. RIVARD: I've distributed.

MR. CLARK: You see, Bill, I've
learned. Are there any questions? I know
you've had such a long time to remember
them, probably have them memorized.
John?

MR. LITTLEFIELD: Fred, I have a
question on page 2, "Secretary vacant". I'm
wondering which secretary you're referring
to when the Tongass, virtually all of
Southeastern public lands that are subject
to subsistence are managed by the secretary
of Agriculture, and I know in ANILCA it
refers to Secretary of Interior. Is
Secretary of Agriculture the one that points

1 to the Southeastern Regional Council and
2 other duties like that that are particularly
for the forests?

3 MR. CLARK: For the appointment
4 of Council members, that's done concurrently
5 by the Secretary of Interior and Secretary
of Agriculture, so that they actually do
that together.

6 This is an old list apparently,
too, because there is a secretary.

7 There's -- there's kind of a
range of authorities that come from the --
8 both of the different secretaries.

9 Some of them, they retain, and
some of them they've passed on to other
people like the Federal Subsistence Board or
the heads of the particular agencies. For
10 some things, Jim Caplan, Federal Subsistence
Board members for the Forest Service has
11 some of those responsibilities, but not all
of them.

12 MR. THOMAS: John?

13 MR. LITTLEFIELD: The reason I
14 was asking that question is there was a
handout that you distributed to Council
15 members and there was a letter from other
Council and other Councils complaining about
16 vacancies on the Council. Lonnie had
resigned. We have other seats that are
17 coming open, and I guess the question is:
Is the Secretary of Agriculture involved at
18 all in the selection of the Regional Council
members for Southeastern, where she has
19 predominant -- basically, that's the only
place to do subsistence in Southeastern,
20 because of Glacier Bay National Monument is
not -- there is no subsistence down there.

21 MR. CLARK: The simple answer is
22 yes. The Secretary of Agriculture and
Secretary of Interior concurrently for all
23 Councils, including Southeastern and
Southcentral too.

24 There's an Agriculture -- the
Department of Agriculture interest in
25 Southcentral as well as Southeastern.

Does that answer your question?

1

MR. LITTLEFIELD: No. Who is going to appoint somebody to take Lonnie's place?

3

4

MR. CLARK: The secretaries, both of them together.

5

MR. LITTLEFIELD: Together?

6

MR. CLARK: Yes.

7

MR. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Chairman, the reason I ask -- I'll bring it up later on -- it has some bearing. I just asked the question. We'll discuss it later.

9

10

MR. THOMAS: Okay.
Dolly?

11

12

13

14

15

MS. GARZA: Just following up on that, Fred; when we've had a vacancy in the past, the policy, I don't know if it was written somewhere or just a general policy, but I'd like to know if it's continuing that the vacancy will be filled by someone who applied for -- to be on the Council in the last year?

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

MR. CLARK: That's correct when it's an out of cycle appointment. For instance, this vacancy with Lonnie, right now we have a request into the secretary's office to fill that. It's a vacancy that's analogous to the thing that John was talking about in other regions. We sent out that letter just to let you know what was happening and the rationale behind that. It's an out of cycle appointment, so that means we can take people from the slate of applicants from the previous cycle so we have a list of people that we can send in from which the secretaries can appoint.

23

24

25

MS. GARZA: One final question on that process. I'm not up this year, so I'm not paying attention. We had five seats that were up --

MR. CLARK: That's correct.

1
2 MS. GARZA: Have any decisions
been made on those?

3 MR. CLARK: No. What's actually
4 happened is they've pushed back the schedule
and just assumed that the people that were
5 on the Councils for the past appointment are
carrying over through this meeting -- this
6 series of meetings around the state, and
then from now on they will actually have
7 appointments take effect for the spring
meetings, what we call the spring meetings
8 here, but everybody else calls them winter
meetings.

9 MR. THOMAS: Ida has her hands
10 up. Can everybody hear what's being said?
Okay, Ida?

11 MS. HILDEBRAND: Thank you, Mr.
12 Chairman. Ida Hildebrand, BIA staff
committee member. Part of the question
13 Mr. Littlefield was asking, on the Eastern
Interior; two problems: One, a good number
14 resigned in between terms and the main
problem was the change of administration in
15 Washington, D.C. The secretaries weren't
appointed and the people who should have
16 assigned them or reviewed the
recommendations that went forward from the
17 Board, the process just came to a
standstill.

18 And that was what, I believe,
Mr. Nicholia from Eastern Interior Regional
19 Council was questioning and urging some
movement on.

20 And they hope to alleviate that
problem by just putting all the appointments
21 at a later time and that all Council --
seated Council will remain in their seats
22 until the new appointments are assigned by
the secretaries.

23 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
24 Okay. Continuing with your
briefing.

25 MR. CLARK: Anymore questions?

1 MR. THOMAS: We had questions.
2 We beat around the bush on that.

3 MR. CLARK: Be persistent.

4 MS. PHILLIPS: Excuse me --

5 MR. THOMAS: Okay. Go ahead.

6 MS. PHILLIPS: Where is the
7 anthropologist vacancy filing status at?

8 MR. CLARK: Anthropologist --

9 MS. PHILLIPS: On this page 2?
10 All the way to the right. It shows two
11 vacant anthropologists positions.

12 MR. CLARK: Perhaps somebody from
13 the Fisheries information staff could answer
14 that question.

15 MR. McBRIDE: Thank you, Mr.
16 Chairman. Doug McBride with Fisheries
17 Information Service, and those positions are
18 currently being recruited. The
19 anthropologist that was on staff, Taylor
20 Brelessford, who is now a staff committee
21 member with BLM, was in that role, and those
22 positions are being recruited right now.

23 MS. PHILLIPS: When will they
24 close?

25 MR. McBRIDE: I think -- I'm not
the one actually doing the recruiting. I
think the other one is perhaps still open,
but the Federal hiring system moves at
glacial speed, and it's somewhere in the
system right now. It's my understanding --
I think they received -- the position is
probably pretty close to being filled.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you.

MR. CLARK: Any more questions on
the staffing part?

Over the week, if you have more
questions, we have lots of folks from all
these agencies, including the Office of

1 Subsistence Management.

2 MR. THOMAS: We're on
3 ice-breaking phase.

4 MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman?

5 MR. THOMAS: Marilyn?

6 MS. WILSON: I have a question.
7 Who is going to pick the person that takes
8 your place?

9 MR. CLARK: There will probably
10 be a selection -- or evaluation team who
11 would make a recommendation to the selecting
12 official, but I don't think those -- the
13 people on that panel have been selected yet.
14 Is that correct?

15 A SPEAKER: Yeah, we haven't
16 formed a panel yet. My preference is to
17 have a panel to do that selection.

18 MR. CLARK: The good news is that
19 the position has already been recruited for,
20 advertised -- advertisements have been made.
21 It's closed, so now there is a group of
22 people that -- once the panel is appointed,
23 they can select pretty rapidly. So it won't
24 take a long time.

25 MS. PHILLIPS: Can a member of
the SERAC be a part of that panel, and does
the member of the SERAC want to be a part of
that panel?

MR. CLARK: I don't know the
answer to that.

A SPEAKER: I don't know the
answer either. I'll find out for you.

MR. RIVARD: Fred, if I may. I
believe with it being a Federal hiring
process, it has to be done internally by the
Federal Government.

MS. PHILLIPS: They have final
say.

1
2 MR. CLARK: Are we ready for the
3 805?

4 MR. THOMAS: Let's talk about
5 something happier.

6 MR. CLARK: Now, this is a letter
7 that you should have received in the mail
8 quite a while ago, and what it is is to let
9 you know what the Federal Subsistence Board
10 did with your recommendations regarding the
11 proposals to change Federal wildlife
12 regulations from the last meeting.

13 Essentially, the Proposals 1 and
14 2, which were submitted by Eastern Interior
15 Regional Advisory Council and Western
16 Interior Regional Advisory Council are
17 proposals that are to include definitions of
18 airborne, bait, drainage, and salvage, and
19 to clarify the definition of aircraft. The
20 Board adopted the proposal as recommended.
21 This is page 3 in Tab C. That proposal did
22 go through.

23 Proposal 3 was from the Prince of
24 Wales; Prince of Wales and Game Advisory
25 Committee of Thorne Bay. This proposal
requested eliminating the antlerless deer
harvest in Unit 2. The Board rejected that
proposal.

26 Proposal 4 was submitted by the
27 Forest Service and requested that the Board
28 remove the regulatory provision allowing
29 hunters to shoot ungulates from boats in
30 Unit 4.

31 This is an issue that is still
32 with us. The Board deferred the proposal
33 until after the State Board of Game meeting,
34 which is coming up in January 2002. We'll
35 be talking more about this issue at this
36 meeting. We'll be hearing quite a bit about
37 that.

38 Proposal 5 was submitted by Lewis
39 M. Hiatt of Craig. This proposal requested
40 a shift in the wolf season in Unit 2. The
41 Board adopted this proposal and followed the
42 recommendations of this Council.

43 Proposal 6 was submitted by
44 Patricia -- Patty Phillips of Pelican who
45 requested an extension of the marten, mink,

1 and weasel trapping season in Chichagof
2 Island in Unit 4. The Board adopted this
3 proposal consistent with recommendation of
4 this Council.

5 And that concludes the actions by
6 the Board.

7 See, I didn't bring my little
8 handy-dandy agenda, so I keep having to keep
9 switching back and forth.

10 That brings us up to --

11 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Chair?

12 MR. THOMAS: John?

13 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Fred, you said
14 we were going to discuss the deer in another
15 place.

16 MR. CLARK: Right now.

17 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Right now?

18 MR. CLARK: And somebody from OSM
19 was going to present.

20 Dan, you want to do that?

21 MR. THOMAS: Let us all know
22 where we're at. Where are we at?

23 MS. GARZA: The briefing paper?

24 MR. CLARK: Briefing paper right
25 after the 805 letter in your booklet.

MR. RIVARD: Page 6. Page 6 in
your booklet.

MR. LaPLANT: Mr. Chairman,
members of the Council, my name is Dan
LaPlant. I'm with the Office of Subsistence
Management. I'm the liaison to the Alaska
Board of Game, and I'm going to be
presenting the issue of shooting a deer from
a boat in Unit 4, Tab C on page 6.

During your March 2001 meeting
from Sitka this past spring, you heard
testimony from several subsistence users
concerning Proposal 4 submitted by the
Forest Service to remove the current Federal

1 regulation that allows shooting ungulates
2 from a boat in Unit 4. The testimony was
3 overwhelmingly in favor of maintaining
4 language in the Federal regulations to allow
5 shooting deer from the marine waters and
6 pursuing changes to State regulations that
7 currently prohibit it. The fact that the
8 Forest Service proposal was to eliminate the
9 shooting from a boat on any waters in Unit
10 4, including freshwaters, drew the most
11 opposition. Those testifying made it clear
12 that the subsistence users in the area were
13 aware of the State regulations, were opposed
14 to it, and didn't want the Federal
15 regulation to change to accommodate it.

16 You all know this because you
17 were at the meeting. This is kind of an
18 update on the situation.

19 Understanding that the
20 proposal -- the purpose of the proposal was
21 to eliminate a regulation that conflicts
22 with State regulations, for the benefit of
23 subsistence users, the Council opposed the
24 proposal and passed a motion to amend it.
25 Your amendment was to, instead, change the
definition of the word "take" to refer to
"where the animal is standing, not from
where the hunter was shooting"; and to have
the regulation clearly state that shooting
from a boat in marine waters was an
exception to the rule in Subpart A. This is
our regulations -- subsistence management
regulations. The motion also included your
justification for the Federal Subsistence
Board to take this extraterritorial
jurisdiction.

19 At the May 9th, 2001 meeting of
20 the Federal Subsistence Board, the Board
21 voted to defer the action on the proposal
22 until after January of 2002. January 2002
23 is when the Board of Game is expected to
24 take up the request from the Federal
25 Subsistence Board to repeal the State
regulation that prohibits big game --
shooting big game from boats in marine
waters in Units 1 through 5.

24 The request to the Board of Game
25 was originally submitted back in January of
this year, 2001, with a request for them to
take some action on the issue at their March

1 meeting. The Board of Game heard some very
2 compelling testimony from both Dr. Wini
3 Kessler of the Forest Service and
4 Mr. Littlefield from the Council. However,
5 they were reluctant to take any action on
6 the issue because they had not had the
7 request of the proposal out for public
8 notice and they didn't have any input on the
9 issue from the local Fish & Game advisory
10 committees.

11 So they deferred that issue until
12 this coming January meeting.

13 Since then what we've done is the
14 Federal Subsistence Board has resubmitted
15 the proposal to the Board of Game. We
16 actually did that last month. This gets
17 published in the Board of Game's proposal
18 book. That book of proposals will be
19 available for public comment throughout
20 November and December and the comment period
21 ends on January 4th, 2002.

22 The public can provide written
23 comments to the Board of Game before the
24 January 4 deadline. And subsistence users
25 may also attend local Fish & Game advisory
meetings in November and December to express
their positions concerning the proposal to
repeal the State's shooting from a boat
regulations.

I'd like to emphasize that those
local Fish & Game advisory committee
meetings throughout Southeastern during
November and December are key parts of that
decision-making process by the Board of
Game.

In addition, those who want to
testify directly to the Board of Game should
attend the January meeting, January 18th
through the 23rd in Anchorage. And the
Office of Subsistence Management will
provide travel support for a representative
from the Council to attend and give
testimony at that meeting.

Mr. Chairman, I want to state
that the Office of Subsistence Management
intends to continue working with the
Southeast Regional Council to help provide a
legal method for eligible subsistence users
in Unit 4, to take deer from Federal lands
while shooting from a boat in marine waters.

1 The Federal subsistence also recognizes the
2 importance of maintaining subsistence users
3 current authority to shoot from boats while
4 on Federal waters, i.e, fresh- waters. We
5 also recognize the importance of fishing
6 from a boat.

7 That concludes my testimony. I'm
8 prepared to answer questions.

9 MR. THOMAS: Thank you very much.
10 That was an excellent update.

11 We find here it's the
12 understanding that the purpose of the
13 proposal was to submit a regulation that
14 conflicts with the State regulations for the
15 benefit of subsistence users.

16 There's no truth in that
17 statement, and nothing we do here is for
18 convenience. Everything we do at this
19 Council level is driven by a necessity, and
20 I say this because in the past -- I'm not --
21 I'm not putting all of this in your pocket.
22 In the past we have made concessions with
23 the -- for the convenience of having
24 regulations read the same for a convenience.
25 And none of that -- none of that was for the
26 benefit of subsistence users. And so right
27 off the bat, we wound up in the posture of
28 giving ground, so to speak, to areas that we
29 didn't like to begin with, but somehow our
30 compassionate side told us to go ahead and
31 be good guys and make these parallel. And I
32 think from now on as we -- as we grow in
33 this process, that we won't be so fast to do
34 that anymore for a matter of convenience.
35 And we'll have to do more substance than
36 that. I appreciate your overview, and I'm
37 sure there is some questions here, and Don
38 John, you hand your hand up?

39 MR. LITTLEFIELD: Yes, Mr.
40 Chairman, I had a question. It was the last
41 sentence of the paragraph: The motion also
42 included your justification for the Federal
43 Subsistence Board to take this
44 extraterritorial jurisdiction.

45 Subsequent to this meeting and
46 also subsequent to the January meeting, we
47 had a meeting in Sitka which I brought up
48 the marine waters, so I've been working on

1 some of this for a while, and I'm wondering
2 what would be the position of OSM if under
3 36 C.F.R. .242.3(b) (28) we were to strike
4 the three words and exclude "the marine
5 waters"?

6 To me that looks like -- I know
7 we're going to be talking about jurisdiction
8 after a while, but are there any other
9 regulatory areas that would prevent us from
10 allowing shooting from a boat if those four
11 words were not in the Federal Register? Do
12 you know of any others?

13 MR. LaPLANT: Mr. Chairman,
14 Mr. Littlefield, not to my knowledge. I
15 believe that is the language that identifies
16 the current Federal jurisdiction. So,
17 changing that would extend the current
18 jurisdiction. So that's where we were
19 looking at as extraterritorial jurisdiction,
20 the extent of territorial jurisdiction that
21 we currently had stated in the regulation.
22 So, yeah, that statement, if that regulation
23 related -- words to be deleted from that
24 regulation, yes, that would grant
25 jurisdiction to the Federal Subsistence
26 Board. That's a decision that the
27 Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture have
28 to make. Subpart A regulations are their
29 authority.

30 MR. THOMAS: Any more questions?
31 Thank you very much.

32 MR. LaPLANT: Thank you, Mr.
33 Chairman.

34 I believe I have the next
35 briefing statement as well.

36 MR. THOMAS: Okay.

37 MR. LaPLANT: This is the
38 briefing on the State/Federal coordination.
39 That briefing statement is also under Tab C
40 on page 8.

41 This briefing is entitled
42 "Federal/State Coordination." I intended to
43 update you on the status of the working
44 relations between the State and Federal
45 regulations relative to Federal subsistence

1 management.

2 As you remember during the
3 February/ March of last year -- this year,
4 at the Regional Council meetings, Fish and
5 Game Department found it necessary to
6 significantly reduce their involvement in
7 Council deliberations due to a lack of
8 adequate funding for their staff support.
9 That wasn't as much of a notable issue at
10 Southeast Council meetings. If I remember,
11 I was there in Sitka as well and it was Fish
12 & Game Department personnel at that meeting
13 as well. But throughout most of the Council
14 meetings, that did not happen.

15 And, again, it was because of the
16 lack of funding to support their staff.

17 In addition, the State resource
18 professionals were unable to continue their
19 participation in the State/Federal
20 memorandum of agreement that is working
21 toward developing protocols for the
22 subsistence and State Regulatory Program.

23 In May we finally resolved the
24 funding issue, and it was resolved for the
25 balance of the calendar year. Additional
funding for liaison and staff support for
overall coordination and collaboration on
protocol development is a high priority for
the Federal Subsistence Program and we
anticipate providing additional funding to
the Department for the remainder of this
year and -- and in year 2002 and beyond.

So we're again fully engaged with
the Department of Fish & Game. Recent
decisions with the Federal Subsistence
Board, Mitch Demientieff and the Fish & Game
Commissioner, Frank Rue, reaffirmed their
full support for continuing coordination and
cooperation between the Federal and State
programs. Department and staff are here
today, in attendance of your meeting. The
MOA working group met to address how to get
the protocols on track.

At the February meeting, March,
whenever you have the meeting, we hope to be
able to provide you with a schedule of
accomplishments to getting these protocols
underway.

I think we're back on track, as I
said before, and I think we're off to a new

1 start. That concludes my briefing statement
2 on the Federal and State coordination, Mr.
Chairman.

3 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
4 Questions.
Mike?

5 MR. DOUVILLE: I have a question
6 for the Federal Subsistence Board, repeal
7 the state regulation that prohibits big game
8 in marine waters -- on the next page, the
Office of Subsistence Management is only
looking to provide a legal method for
subsistence users in Unit 4.

9 I know that Unit 4 was at the
10 forefront of this request originally. Why
was it not included in Southeast?

11 MR. LaPLANT: Mr. Chairman, the
12 current State regulation includes Units 1
13 through 5 so that's why we referenced it in
14 the statement here, and that's up to the
Board of Game to address whether they want
15 to consider this proposal for just Unit 4 or
Unit 1 through 5. Unit 5 is what the
16 current regulation pertains to. Unit 4
17 is -- excuse me, the Federal proposal was
specifically for Unit 4 and this proposal
18 came through this Council as just pertaining
to Unit 4. That's how we passed it on
through to the Board of Game; and like I
said, their regulation is for 1 through 5.
It's yet to be seen how they will address
it.

19 MR. THOMAS: Thank you very much.

20 MR. LaPLANT: Thank you.

21 MR. THOMAS: I've been advised
22 that 8(d) or whatever will be deferred to a
later time on our agenda.

23 Are we ready for 8(f), Fred?

24 MR. CLARK: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
What this part of the agenda is designed to
do is to provide the Council with some
25 background on types of projects that have
been ongoing, the ones that have already

1 been started, for those that have something
2 to report. So you can see kind of the trend
3 of projects that have been happening, at
4 this point.

5 I think the way that we'll
6 arrange it is Doug will give kind of an
7 introduction, an overview of the projects
8 that have been funded and started and
9 ongoing. Then we have some examples, some
10 more specific examples of some of the
11 projects that people are doing. The
12 projects will be presented by Rachel.

13 MR. THOMAS: Okay. Got an
14 overwhelming request for a short break.
15 We've got people that smoke and we've got
16 people that do other things. I can't
17 mention some of those, and so we'll take a
18 five-minute break. Pardon us for
19 interrupting your eloquent presentation like
20 we did.

21 All right.

22 MR. McBRIDE: Just to get one
23 word in before the break. I'm going to --
24 at each one of your stations there, I put
25 three packets I'll be speaking to. Then
26 there are packets on the table so we're not
27 interrupting the meeting as we get started.
28 The fishery information -- Fishery Resource
29 Monitoring Program, green report and yellow
30 report. On the back table.

31 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.

32 (Break.)

33 MR. THOMAS: Does that bring us
34 now to 8G?

35 MR. CLARK: No, Mr. Chairman.
36 We've had a request to go back to
37 the shooting deer from boats issue for a
38 little update.

39 MR. THOMAS: Okay.
40 Neil Barten?

41 MR. BARTEN: Good afternoon,
42 excuse me. Again, name is Neil Barten. I'm
43 with the Alaska Department of Fish & Game

1 from Douglas. I have just a little
2 information to add regarding this shooting
3 deer from boats proposal.

4 Given that the State regs do not
5 allow the shooting of deer from boats in
6 Southeastern Alaska, the Federal regs do
7 allow shooting deer from boats in Unit 4.
8 We are gathering committees in Southeastern
9 Alaska, and require of them whether they
10 would submit a proposal to the Board of Game
11 to change the state regs in Southeastern
12 Alaska from boats. We've actually in
13 September and October sent out surveys as
14 well as called 23 different advisory
15 committees from different communities
16 throughout Southeastern Alaska, and in a lot
17 of cases we didn't get answers to the survey
18 in the letter format, in which case we tried
19 calling people, and in a lot of cases we
20 were able to get ahold of each member of the
21 advisory committee. I'll kind of give you a
22 rundown of what we came up with from their
23 views of this situation.

24 Ten of the 23 committees we never
25 did get a response from. We're trying to
get more information from them. Eight
committees we did get written letters from
our survey and another five committees we
actually got verbal communication with at
least two members of each of those
committees, and they responded to our
question. And our questions were kind of
related to: Do you think shooting deer from
boats is biologically -- is a sound idea?
Do you think there's a public safety
concern, et cetera, et cetera? And kind of
to summarize what we came up with from the
people who did respond, in general, there
was a -- a -- what I'm trying to say. In
general, most of the people did not favor
the shooting of deer from boats and mostly
due to the public safety concern, not a
biological concern. From the Department of
Fish & Game standpoint, shooting of deer
from boats does not present a biological
deer problem, except in years of deep snow,
where you get deer harvested in one small
area, people shooting from boats. Given the
information we got up to this point, we're
going to continue to get ahold of the rest

1 of committees and come up with a proposal to
2 the Board of Game for the winter meeting.
3 So we haven't collected all the data we want
4 yet, but we have been attempting to.

5 MR. THOMAS: On your data
6 collecting, how many of those surveyed are
7 familiar with shooting from a boat?
8 Shooting deer from a boat?

9 MR. BARTEN: Certainly a lot of
10 folks from the communities -- a lot of them
11 probably don't actually participate in the
12 practice, but they still --

13 MR. THOMAS: But they were
14 speaking an opinion in any case.

15 MR. BARTEN: Yeah. They know
16 someone who has done it or know hunters from
17 Unit 4 that are familiar with the practice.
18 I think most of them have a fairly decent
19 grasp on what it would be all about. Most
20 of the comments were to the extent of either
21 public safety, ethical concerns. They just
22 didn't think it was a good idea to be
23 shooting from a boat, they might be moving
24 from the water.

25 MR. THOMAS: Those are
26 speculative scenarios, and the people that
27 have requested the legalization of this
28 practice are people that are eligible
29 subsistence users, and there's a drastic
30 difference in expertise on the successful
31 and safety of the approach of an eligible
32 subsistence hunter than there is -- you
33 can't compare those that are not eligible to
34 be in there. So, their input would be only
35 opinion, and if -- if you're going by
36 opinions, I don't see how that could have a
37 biological application, you know. To me,
38 that's pretty simple biology. I wasn't a
39 biologist, now I feel like I'm a Ph.D.

40 MR. BARTEN: Mr. Chair, we also
41 did contact advisory committees in Unit 4.
42 We got opinions from members of communities
43 in Unit 4. Again, not all communities
44 answered. We're trying to get information

1 from ones that did not answer, or other
2 advisory committees who never responded to
3 our surveys. We did contact advisory
communities in Unit 4 where they did
participate in the practice.

4 MR. MARTIN: I'm curious. When
5 you talk about advisory committee
communities, who are you talking about?

6 MR. BARTEN: We have a Board of
7 Game, we also have 72 local advisory
8 committees throughout the state. Most
9 communities have an advisory committee under
10 the State regs, Yakutat, Haines, there are
advisories committees scattered throughout
the state. The Board of Game -- and the
way, the State system works, uses the
committees as eyes and ears.

11 MR. MARTIN: Are there Natives
12 sitting on these?

13 MR. BARTEN: I don't know the
14 makeup of all of them. I only deal with
three around Juneau.

15 MR. MARTIN: I think I agree with
16 the term. I think what you need to do is go
17 out to the communities that are actually
18 involved. I grew up in a subsistence
19 lifestyle, and I hunted with my Dad, on the
20 rowboats, rowboat. We didn't have an
21 outboard. We had to row. And he told me
22 never to shoot if the boat is rocking -- you
23 only take what's for sure you can get. And
24 you only take what you need when you need
25 it. I think you need to go to the people
that are involved, not advisory board. I
have a hard time.

MR. THOMAS: It's not easy to
conquer.

23 MR. BARTEN: I agree with you
24 guys. The more information we can get from
25 all the local communities, the better. You
know, and, again, this was a very -- I guess
you could call it a cursory examination of
what the feelings were out there from the

1 advisory committees. Again, to contact
2 everybody just wasn't realistic. You know,
3 just in the time constraints we had wouldn't
4 have made any sense. The advisory
5 committees are kind of, you know, each
6 community or a lot of the small communities
7 do have advisory committees. We wanted to
8 get to those folks and tried to get as much
9 input as we could from the many different
10 communities as possible. As I said, a lot
11 of the advisory committees never responded
12 and we're still attempted to get more
13 information.

14 MR. THOMAS: I could have saved
15 you a lot of paperwork and responded like
16 those people.
17 John?

18 MR. LITTLEFIELD: First, I would
19 like to request a copy of the questionnaire
20 that was sent out, because the format of any
21 questionnaire can give you any answer you
22 want. First off, I found it inconceivable
23 that we're sending a biological question to
24 a person who is not a biologist. I'm an
25 electrician and, if I asked you if this
building was electrically sound I probably
could not answer that. The biologists are
all in agreement as far as I know. There's
nothing biologically wrong with shooting
deer off a boat. I haven't heard a
biologist come out opposed to that.

As far as safety, what's unsafe
about it? Can you shoot a beer can off a
boat now? Can you shoot off a boat anytime
you want to? Sure you can. Those questions
can be formed so that your opinion can
basically get where you want. I think the
members of this Council should have an
opportunity to look at that questionnaire
and comment on it. I agree with the
previous speaker that also we need to have
more involvement on this. I know Sitka
Regional Advisory Committee held, I believe,
three or four meeting on the proposal when
it came up and the vote was 10 to 2. Two
people who voted against allowing shooting
from a boat, who discussed safety. One
Native on it. Predominance of sport

1 fishermen, guides. Basically, they're
2 getting skewed information. Over 85 percent
3 of the people from Sitka admit to shooting
4 deer from a boat. How can you say that the
majority of people are against it because of
safety befuddles me. I think you're getting
inadequate information.

5 MR. BARTEN: And let me correct
6 that. I gave you the wrong idea there. It
7 isn't certainly the majority of the people.
8 Again, it was the majority of the advisory
9 committees that responded. There is a big
10 difference. As far a copy of the survey, I
11 can get you one tomorrow morning. I'll get
12 one from Juneau. It will be sent via
13 e-mail. That's a guide. You should take a
14 look at it.

15 MR. THOMAS: Marilyn?

16 MS. WILSON: Yes, I wanted to
17 know, we have a lot of ANB in each
18 community, and usually the ANB has a
19 fisheries committee or a subsistence
20 committee, and right now we have someone who
21 has been from Sitka ANB and he's from the
22 grand camp level that is representing
23 subsistence, and when the grand camp is
24 represented, that means all the communities
25 are represented through -- oh, goodness --
our esteemed member, Herman Kitka, Sr. And
he's here representing the ANB camp. And I
think that we should start using these
people that have these committees. They're
not on the State committee. They're not on
a Federal or any government committee, but
they're just as important and just as
reliable. So, why can't we use those
committees as a source of information?

MR. BARTEN: I think it's a
wonderful idea. And, again, this was very
much a cursory dive into trying to get some
feedback from some of the communities from
Alaska. It wasn't a comprehensive survey.
It wasn't meant to be. This information I'm
presenting to you is, again, a snapshot --

MR. THOMAS: Who generated the

1 survey?

2 MR. BARTEN: It was put
3 together -- I don't know exactly who, within
4 the Department of Fish & Game in
5 Southeastern Alaska over in the Juneau
6 office. I'll bring one in tomorrow, and
7 distribute them amongst you all, and have
8 you look at it.

9 MR. THOMAS: Any more questions?
10 We're going to take two hours of
11 comment.

12 MR. DOUVILLE: I don't know if
13 you got our response from the Craig Advisory
14 Committee. I know most of those people on
15 there have -- most of them are involved in
16 fishing and most of them -- I think -- I'll
17 give you advice on what my reasons would be.
18 I was at the meeting.

19 MR. THOMAS: Patty?

20 MS. PHILLIPS: Chairman Thomas, I
21 don't want to put you on the hot seat. I
22 have a comment also, is that this Regional
23 Council is a representation of subsistence
24 users, and many of us are leaders in our
25 communities, and we carry it on as different
26 jobs from our communities; and this -- this
27 SERAC is a result of the State's Fish & Game
28 Advisory Committee's failure to represent
29 us, the subsistence users. And many of us
30 feel a distrust toward the State Fish & Game
31 Advisory Committees, and though your intent
32 is a good one to get public input on
33 shooting from a boat, it seems to me that
34 the results are going to be based on public
35 opinion, popular public opinion rather than
36 grassroots, what is actually right and what
37 is fair for subsistence users.

38 MR. THOMAS: Dolly?

39 MS. GARZA: I guess along those
40 same lines, I mean it's unfortunate that the
41 Board of Game decided that there wasn't
42 enough testimony at the last meeting,
43 because I know that Sitka went through a

1 long process of testimony, and the people
2 who went from Sitka represented a broad
3 range of people and represented numerous
4 meetings, and the conclusion of the meetings
5 and the same goes for here, I mean, we have
6 discussed this at length, and we represent
7 our communities, and it almost feels like to
8 do a survey is an attempt to overturn what
9 we have decided. Unless you go back with
10 those surveys and explain why the
11 Southeastern Regional Advisory Council is
12 supporting this, then -- I mean, you could
13 get a survey out there that people say we
14 don't like shooting Bambi; we don't like
15 doing this; we don't like doing that. It's
16 easy for someone to say that they don't like
17 something that they're not involved with.

I quite agree with John that you
18 can write a survey to get the results that
19 you want and considering that there has been
20 some dislike toward this practice by the
21 State and by ADF&G in general, one would be
22 suspicious of any survey written by ADF&G.
23 So, I do think that we need to see it, and I
24 think we need to remember that we do work
25 very hard as a Southeast Regional Advisory
Council to represent the region and to
represent the subsistence users.

Thank you.

MR. THOMAS: Since this has been
on hold. I have to go and shoot those deer
on the beach, and they're getting big and
ornery to know that they can't be shot at.
Shooting from boats has been on hold until
this discussion clears up.

Any more questions? Comments?
Thank you.

MR. BARTEN: Thank you for my
chance to comment.

MR. THOMAS: Fred?

MR. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, we're
back to Doug.

MR. THOMAS: Somebody.

MR. McBRIDE: Thank you, Mr.

1 Chairman. What I'm going to be speaking to
2 the Council about is the Fisheries Resource
3 Monitoring Program that has been implemented
4 so far, and the material I'll be talking
5 about -- I handed out a handout that looks
6 like this, white pages, and these are just
7 the talking points, basically the points I'm
8 going to be going through.

9 The more detailed material is
10 this green handout that I gave you entitled
11 "Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program
12 2000-2001, Southeast Alaska Region."

13 MR. THOMAS: Is this bringing us
14 back to 8(e)?

15 MR. McBRIDE: I didn't bring my
16 agenda.

17 MR. CLARK: 8(f).

18 MR. THOMAS: Okay.

19 MR. McBRIDE: Again, this a
20 report on progress for the projects that
21 have already been funded in the first two
22 years of operation, 2000 and 2001, again,
23 I'll be -- I'm sorry, Dolly.

24 MS. GARZA: What is the fiscal
25 year start date? 2001 started when.

MR. McBRIDE: Year starts October
1. We funded two years of program. And
whether we call them fiscal years or
calendar years at this point, it really
doesn't matter a whole lot. Kind of the
small program was started in 2000. Then if
you remember last February when we met in
Anchorage, that was the full -- what's
anticipated to be the full annual program,
and that was 2001 program we made decisions
on last February.

MR. THOMAS: Doug, the gallery
behind us can't hear. What's going on? Is
there some way we can put this speaker back
that way farther?

Can you hear me? Testing one,
two, three.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. McBRIDE: So, again, we're
3 going to be doing a quick summary of the
4 report of progress, projects funded in the
5 years 2000 and 2001. I'll be summarizing
6 information in this green here, which has an
7 executive summary and then a project by
8 project summary of progress. And I'll just
9 apologize upfront. This didn't make it to
10 the Council book. Since you didn't get the
11 Council books anyway, I don't have to
12 apologize too badly.

13 MR. THOMAS: It sounds good,
14 thank you.

15 MR. McBRIDE: The agenda for what
16 we're going to be spending the next couple
17 of minutes doing, first of all, I'm going to
18 very briefly give you some background on the
19 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, just
20 to kind of update the information we covered
21 before. We'll also briefly go over the
22 issues and information needs identified for
23 this region, and then we'll actually get
24 into a brief summary of the report of
25 progress on the Fisheries Resource
Monitoring Program, for Southeastern region.

Later in the meeting, after you
go through the regulatory proposals, late in
the meeting, I'll be making another
presentation on the draft -- 2002 plan.
That will be the draft plan for new work to
be funded in fiscal year 2002.

Real briefly, let's discuss the
backgrounds of the Fisheries Resource
Monitoring Program. The objective of the
program is to gather and improve information
necessary to manage subsistence fisheries.

And if you remember from our
previous discussions, when we look at
projects for any particular year, the
Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program is
structured to provide a funding commitment
up to three years in duration.

From a financial standpoint,
across the entire state the fisheries
resource money for the program was initiated
in fiscal year 2000, two years ago, and

1 approximately \$2 million were allocated
2 statewide for the first year projects, and
3 then those funding commitments over a
4 three-year period of time, through 2002,
5 totaled 4 million.

6 Then, again, last February, when
7 we met in Anchorage, the full program, a
8 total of a little over \$7 million, \$7.25
9 million was allocated statewide. That's the
10 program we discussed last February.

11 If you'll turn to the next page,
12 page 5 in your handouts, the bar graph looks
13 like this. This is a picture or a graph of
14 the financial information on a statewide
15 basis. And there's a couple of things
16 that's worth mentioning on this.

17 If lieu of this graph, you'll see
18 at the bottom years, years that we're
19 talking about, and then the total dollar
20 amounts on the vertical scale, and then the
21 real dark black bars on each of the first
22 three years, that was the 2000 program. So,
23 in the first year, we allocated about \$2
24 million to get the program. Some of those
25 projects had multiple years of components to
them, and so that's those black bars you see
in years 2001, 2002.

Then you go to that second bar,
the big bar over the year 2001, and over the
small black section, there's that gray
section on top, 7.25 million that was
allocated for 2001. Again, that was what we
discussed last February. Then we follow
those gray markings that you'll see the
financial commitment from that as that goes
over the three years.

And it's those two bars I'll be
discussing right now. We do the 2002 plan,
you'll see starting in 2002, light gray
shaded area. It's got a number in there,
2,064, a little over \$2 million. That's the
money over 2002. We'll be discussing that
in a little more detail.

One more, just brief comment on
background: How is the Fisheries Resource
Monitoring Program administered? The
oversight is by the Fisheries Information
Services, which is the Office of Subsistence
Management. Again, that's who I work for.

Fishery Information Service, FIS,

1 most people refer to us. Among other
2 things, FIS staff provide assistance during
project planning and implementation.

3 And as part of all cooperative
4 agreements, all the different
investigators -- all investigated -- were
5 required to provide a progress report by
September 1, 2001. That's the individual
6 progress reports that I've provided in this
green report. The actual progress reports
submitted by the investigators.

7 The next page is issues and
information needs. I don't think we need to
8 spend a lot of time on this, other than to
say there's really two primary sources of
information, including Southeast.
9 Obviously, the major one comes from this
Advisory Council. What I've done in here is
10 listed four major information needs that you
identified. We did it last February, and
11 updated at the March meeting in Sitka.

12 Right-hand side of the page,
obviously, other issues and information come
13 from the subsistence Board. Regulatory
issues in front of the subsistence Board now
14 and then obviously during the time when this
program was implemented.

15 MS. GARZA: Those points from the
16 Federal Subsistence Board, when did the
Board consider them?

17 MR. McBRIDE: These are issues
18 that have been from the Board, either now or
have been from the past. These would have
19 been information needs that would have
driven the program as far back as two years
20 ago.

21 MS. GARZA: So, are those -- but
did the Board -- did the Federal Subsistence
22 Board as an Advisory Council say -- could
they surface as where the issues are?

23 MR. McBRIDE: These serve as
regulatory proposals.

24 Just get right into the Fisheries
Resource Monitoring Program for the
25 Southeastern region.

So far, we've implemented a total

1 of 13 projects across the region.

2 These 13 projects are a mixture
3 of both Stock Status and Trends and Harvest
4 Monitoring and TEK projects.

5 Actually, the next page of the
6 handout is a table, looks like this. This
7 is actually Table 1, page 7 in the green
8 book.

9 This table right here, and during
10 the rest of the presentation, what would
11 probably be helpful to open it to this
12 table, you can track along with the
13 projects.

14 If you look at that Table 1, the
15 way it's organized -- I'll just move from
16 left to right. Far left is the comment FIS
17 number. It's a number we give every
18 project, accounting system. Next data -- is
19 data type, Stock Status Trends or Harvest
20 Monitoring TEK Project. Next we've got
21 project title.

22 The next column, we put in the
23 major investigators for each project, you
24 can see who is actually doing the projects.

25 Then on the far right is the
financial information. Each year how much
that project costs and then if it's a
multiple of how many years, you can see the
funding commitment over the life of the
project.

If you look at that table, what
you'll see is most of the projects are
grouped under estimation of sockeye salmon
escapement. That has been the single
biggest financial commitment of the
Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program so
far. It's clearly been a major information
need identified by the Council. Also been a
big subject of regulatory proposals from the
subsistence Board, and in terms of numbers
of projects and money, that's clearly been
the major theme of the Fisheries Resource
Monitoring Program to date.

And then the remaining projects
have been categorized under documentation of
subsistence use patterns.

Again, that's been a very major
informational need identified by the
Council, and this also obviously plays into
the regulatory analysis in a large way.

1 So, now, what I'm going to do is
2 just go through and I'm not going to give
3 you a project by project, blow by blow
4 description of each individual project, I'm
5 going to try to capture some of the
6 highlights of these projects.

7 Another thing I'll mention is the
8 audience is filled with investigators that
9 actually do a lot of these projects. I
10 think some of them are planning on doing
11 presentations. Others are certainly here to
12 answer questions. If you want to get down
13 into the details of the individual project,
14 there's plenty of people here to do it.

15 Looking at that first category,
16 Sockeye Salmon Escapement Assessment
17 Program. In total, we've estimated
18 escapements now in 15 island systems
19 throughout Southeastern Alaska. The
20 methodology of those projects includes
21 primarily either weirs to count fish or
22 tagging systems to estimate escapement.

23 Many of these projects are also
24 estimating localized subsistence and sport
25 harvest, needs to be harvests in close
26 proximity to the individual system, and a
27 lot of the projects are also trying to
28 estimate and determine productivity.

29 And in total, most of these
30 programs are designed to determine
31 escapement goals. They're measuring
32 escapement, measure the harvests at least
33 occurring locally, trying to measure lake
34 productivity. Together those are being used
35 to try to determine what an appropriate
36 escapement goal would be for the systems.

37 I think the other thing that I
38 can generally say about all these projects
39 in general; most of the projects have
40 achieved all of our objectives. By and
41 large they're all moving forward as they
42 originally anticipated and we discussed
43 previously.

44 The projects -- projects that are
45 using weirs, I think I can report to you now
46 with very little doubt that these are
47 clearly successful efforts to estimate
48 escapement. The systems that we got include
49 Klawock, Falls Lake, Klag Bay, Salmon Lake
50 and Virginia Lake.

1 All of those weirs have gone in
2 as originally designed and are working as
3 originally designed.

4 They've been very successful. I
5 think the tagging programs are also
6 successful. A lot of those tagging
7 programs -- some of them are still going on
8 and there's a lot of analysis that still
9 needs to be done, and I think the
10 investigators are worrying a lot. They're
11 not quite as straight forward as they're
12 putting the weir or fence up across the
13 creek and counting escapement. I think
14 there's more review that needs to go into
15 that part of the program. I think the other
16 thing worth adding right now, as we're going
17 through these reviews and those analyses,
18 some systems may be added or dropped as we
19 go through time. May be some systems that
20 make sense to continue. Other systems may
21 be undoable for other reasons. There may be
22 some program movement as we go through time.

23 If you look at the list of
24 projects that are being covered here,
25 obviously, a lot of these systems are under
regulatory consideration, and you'll be
discussing those over the course of the next
couple of days.

And also, a lot of these -- or
several of these escapement assessments are
critical for either inseason management or
rehabilitation.

For instance, Klawock Lake
clearly is the subject of a lot of
rehabilitation effort and the assessment
work that's going on here is doable to that.
Another system, Falls Lake is probably the
best example. I can pick up off the top of
my head -- not Falls Lake, Salmon Lake,
Sitka weir, some active inseason management
is going on and escapement information is
integral to that.

The other thing that I'd like to
mention on this table is that if you go
about halfway down the table, Project 126
there, Kanalku, Hasselborg, and Sitkoh Lake.
That's a project that this program was
unable to fund, just simply because the
funding was -- funding constraints didn't
allow us to fund it. Included on this table

1 for informational purposes, the Forest
2 Service was able to fund that, clearly has
3 major bearing, with this program. I thought
4 that was worth putting on the table.

5 MS. GARZA: What is ADA?
6 Investigators, ADA?

7 MR. McBRIDE: I think that's
8 Angoon, isn't it? Isn't that it, ADA?
9 Floyd?

10 MR. KOOKESH: I have no idea.

11 MR. McBRIDE: I think it's the
12 Angoon IRA.

13 MR. KOOKESH: ACA, sorry.

14 MR. McBRIDE: I'm sorry for that.

15 MS. GARZA: Angoon.

16 MS. WILSON: ACA.

17 MS. GARZA: I thought it was an
18 ADA project.

19 MR. McBRIDE: Just a few more
20 comments about the sockeye escapement
21 program. Most of these projects contain
22 cooperative agreements with rural
23 organizations to build capacity. All of
24 these projects have funding commitments in
25 2002 and some of them through 2003. If you
26 go to the table, you can see which ones go
27 to 2003 and which ones have funding
28 commitments that go through 2002.

29 I think it's important to
30 recognize now that some of these projects
31 should be considered for further funding
32 commitments, and I say that because I think
33 it's very important to realize that
34 long-term escapement data sets are usually
35 invaluable, and one of the things we clearly
36 need to do is go through strategic planning
37 process to identify and maintain those key
38 escapement data sets.

39 And the final thing I'll say
40 about the sockeye escapement part of the

1 program, is, again, there are investigators
2 present, even myself, that can answer very
specific questions if you have them.
John?

3
MR. LITTLEFIELD: You talked
4 about weirs earlier. On the weir --
areas -- we have weirs. We have a foot
5 survey or helicopter survey, other index
6 datas that track the trend on weirs.

MR. McBRIDE: Most of the weir
7 programs, in fact, a lot of the weir
programs have a backup, tagging component in
8 case there is a weir blowout. I -- tagging
components to try to identify substock
9 spawning locations within the systems. A
lot of the programs have ongoing survey work
10 that's going on, so we can try to couple
that up with weir data. And so, there's a
11 lot of work going on trying to see whether a
meaningful, either index or at least a
12 financially cheaper alternative for the weir
will go forward and provide meaningful
13 information.

What I'd like to do now is go to
14 the subsistence use patterns projects.
Those would be the five projects on the
15 bottom part of Table 1.

And these projects are doing
16 obviously, just what the category says,
trying to document subsistence use patterns
17 in the Southeastern.

Most of these projects are
18 utilizing interviews to document both
historic and contemporary subsistence use
19 patterns. Many of these projects are going
to provide some kind of mapping, usually GIS
20 data set.

This information is critical for
21 providing the basis for customary and
traditional and fishery regulatory
22 proposals. And one project on here which is
the East Alsek Salmon Historical Use and TEK
23 Project, 091. This one has simply been
rescheduled for 2002. It was part of what
24 we discussed last February, for initiation
this year, but there were some problems with
25 us, with the Fish and Wildlife Service
getting some of the funding instruments or

1 funding agreements out in a timely enough
2 manner to get projects going, that were
3 supposed to happen this past spring. This
4 is one project where we simply have
5 rescheduled it, postponed the money, and
6 postponed the work until this coming year.

7 I think one general statement
8 about at least most of these projects,
9 unlike some of the sockeye escapement work,
10 most of this work should be conclusive after
11 the final year of funding commitment.

12 However, there are some projects
13 on this list that should be considered for
14 further funding. Particularly ones that are
15 updating annual database.

16 In summary, for the entire
17 program, most of the funded projects were
18 successfully implemented. I think it would
19 be very easy to say that significant
20 progress was done in building capacities of
21 rural organizations. Most of these projects
22 have funding commitments in 2002. That
23 means most of these projects will be ongoing
24 this coming year, and will continue as
25 planned.

There are a few projects where
there are questions of study design and
we'll resolve those prior to proceeding in
2002.

And then several of these
projects should definitely be considered for
continuation -- funding continuation beyond
the current funding commitments.

With that, Mr. Chairman, that's
the end of my presentation. I'm prepared to
answer any questions.

Thank you.

MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
John?

MR. LITTLEFIELD: Mr. Chairman,
I'd like to ask if -- to get some input on
what's coming up in February of this year
when we go to Anchorage. Do you have a list
of projects that you can share with us at
this time?

MR. McBRIDE: For 2002?

1 MR. LITTLEFIELD: 2002.

2 MR. McBRIDE: That's a
3 presentation that will happen at the end --
4 later in the meeting, that's also what's
under Tab E in your book. That is the Draft
Resource Monitoring Program.

5 MR. LITTLEFIELD: All those -- we
6 just got this book about two minutes ago.
Is there a listing of all the projects as
7 well as the status -- the recommendations?

8 MR. McBRIDE: Yes.

9 MR. LITTLEFIELD: What Tab is
10 that?

11 MR. McBRIDE: Tab E.

12 MR. LITTLEFIELD: I'll study
13 them.

14 MR. McBRIDE: Okay.

15 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
16 Dolly?

17 MS. GARZA: Mr. Chairman, I'm
curious, I know that several of the people
18 who have been involved in these projects are
19 here. Are we hearing on individual projects
20 or are they here to look good?

21 MR. McBRIDE: I believe the short
22 answer is "yes."

23 MR. THOMAS: People involved --

24 MR. McBRIDE: Sorry.

25 MR. THOMAS: People that are here
involved in the projects, here more or
less -- are they prepared to participate?

MR. McBRIDE: Fred, I'll talk to
you.

MR. CLARK: Does your question
have to do with inseason projects?

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MS. GARZA: OVK -- do we have people from Fish & Wildlife, will we hear reports, is this it?

MR. CLARK: We have people here who are going to do presentations when he's done.

MR. LITTLEFIELD: This draft that you showed me earlier, is the declining funds from year to year, it's apparent to me. What does your crystal ball say we're going to be looking at in 2003? It looks like it's going to zero out before 2004, the graph where the funding is.

MR. McBRIDE: John, what's going on here, the current thinking for Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program is that there will be \$7.25 million annually, okay? And what's going on on this graph is when the program started in 2000, that's what those little black bars -- start here -- that was a single pot of money under the Federal system, no-year money, used to jumpstart to get the program off the ground. That money, about \$4 million, that's going to be spent over a three-year period of time. Once that money is gone, it's gone. The \$7.25 million first came into play in 2001. That's this big gray bar over the top in 2001. \$7.25 million, and if you go to 2002, this coming year, there's the very last bit of the original no-year money that's left and the full \$7.25 million; and then starting in 2003, that no-year money is completely gone. Then what we're looking at is level funding, \$7.25 million annually to fund in the future.

What this \$7.25 million covers is the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, and the Partnership for Fisheries Program. And that's one of the bars that starts in actually in 2002. That very top bar up there in 2002, that is the Partnership Program statewide, about a million dollars. But that comes out of the \$7.25 million statewide.

So, as we go through time, the

1 funding is stable. Now, if it does stay
2 stable over a long period of time, that
3 will, in fact, mean that there will be a
4 decline in the amount of money, inflation
5 will heat it up. That is the plan, \$7.25
6 million annually.

7 MR. THOMAS: John?

8 MR. LITTLEFIELD: The reason I
9 asked that is because there are a number of
10 fisheries projects that we deferred or did
11 not recommend for funding in February that
12 has merit. And I look at the proposals that
13 I saw -- I haven't looked at your Tab yet.
14 The proposals that are with the Internet, I
15 see a continual decline. We're looking at
16 \$240,000 -- \$248,000 of new projects next
17 year for Southeastern. This concerns me.
18 Whether you look at the top graph or the
19 bottom graph, these are all going downhill,
20 and they actually should be going on. We
21 should be having, instead of 7-and-a-half
22 million, 10 million or more to fund very
23 worthwhile projects. That's why I asked you
24 what your crystal ball said. I think
25 they're going down here. Everybody should
realize, we have some very worthwhile
projects that are being axed because there
is no funding. We need to go on funding,
hopefully, to address this.

MS. GARZA: So we're meeting in
February to go over the --

MR. McBRIDE: No. What we'll be
doing later in this meeting is going through
the 2002 recommendations, the draft plan for
2002, and that's to be acted on by the
Federal Board at the December meeting. That
February meeting last year, because -- just
because the old program getting started two
years ago in October, '99 trying to
jump-start the program in 2000, then we kind
of had a compressed time frame to do the
2001 program. What's anticipated for having
councils' opportunity for input on the Draft
Resource Monitoring Plan on an annual basis
is to do it at your regularly scheduled fall
meetings. I don't know what the cost of the

1 February meeting was, but it was
2 substantial.

3 MS. GARZA: But we have had
4 statewide meetings. Do you know if we will
5 have one again?

6 Do you know if the regions will
7 have a statewide meeting again this year?
8 Fred is shaking his head "no."

9 MR. CLARK: That doesn't seem to
10 be in the works.

11 MS. GARZA: In looking at this,
12 we certainly had more projects than we could
13 afford, and also because of the definition
14 of the moneys we were not able to consider
15 some things that some communities were
16 interested in, like stocking in Klawock.
17 Whatever it is, it would be good for us to
18 figure out how we can help communities find
19 alternative resources. So, I was thinking
20 of that as a State training; but if we're
21 not going to have a state training meeting,
22 then if we can find people -- if you know
23 there are events that are coming up, if you
24 can e-mail them out to us and we can get
25 them out to meetings. Klawock, if you
26 wanted new habitat restoration, whatever,
27 then these would be the sources to go to.
28 So, that's just going out to the general
29 fish & game population that if we all --
30 don't get training, it would be good for us
31 at least to get to know the sources.

32 Thank you.

33 MR. JOHNSON: In response to
34 Dolly, this past year one of the ways the
35 hatchery and some other organizations did go
36 after funding was with the \$14 million
37 governor's fund, so there were a lot of
38 those proposals that came in for the FIS
39 process that actually were redirected over
40 to the governor's fund, and I know some of
41 those funds did wind up in some projects
42 that were originally identified as FIS
43 projects.

44 MR. THOMAS: Ida?

1 MS. HILDEBRAND: Thank you,
2 Mr. Chairman. In response to Dolly's
3 question, I'm sure it's on the Internet, but
4 HR-1157, U.S. Congress put out in \$200
5 million, Washington State, Oregon, Idaho --
6 Oregon, Alaska, did put in Tribes. It was
7 for salmon enhancement and salmon habitats,
8 and if that has, indeed, been funded, it
9 would, indeed, be a resource for other
10 projects.

11 MR. THOMAS: Fred?

12 MR. CLARK: I need to remind
13 people to identify themselves when they come
14 to the microphone and speak to the Council,
15 so we can get it on record, please.

16 MR. THOMAS: You get the
17 microphones yet?

18 MR. CLARK: No.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: I was looking at
20 this sockeye escapement assessment. It says
21 the strategic plan is needed to identify
22 making key escapement data sets, and I
23 remember from one of our proposals that late
24 fertilization increases sockeye escapement.

25 Would that be a part of this --
I'm not familiar with late fertilization. I
don't know its pros and cons.

MR. McBRIDE: It could be.
There's certainly a fair number of working
enhancement systems throughout Southeastern.
It takes into account stocking
refertilization, trying to boost sockeye
production. And it would seem to me that
doing some long-term monitoring of those
efforts to determine whether it's successful
or not would make sense. I guess the short
answer to your question is yes, I think that
certainly needs to be taken into
consideration in trying to determine which
systems to invest in over a long-term basis.

MS. PHILLIPS: When Dolly was
mentioning enhancement projects, I just --
I'm not familiar what all the types of

1 enhancements there are. I just wanted to --
2 you know -- throw that out there.

3 MR. THOMAS: Were you looking for
4 a list of enhancements?

5 MS. PHILLIPS: Well, here I read
6 one, late fertilization, I think you
7 mentioned "stocking," and I'm not sure what
8 that means.

9 MR. McBRIDE: Means raising fish
10 in a hatchery and putting them in the
11 system.

12 Again, there's a lot of staff
13 here that is going to -- I'm sure will go
14 into a lot of detail on that.

15 One of the projects that's on
16 this list here is the very top, the top is
17 the stock project, Klawock. They've got a
18 lot of issues and types of problems
19 associated with it. Most people recognize
20 that as depressed from low term from
21 historic standards. There's a lot of things
22 going on in that system, logging, stocking
23 going on, those types of enhancement. One
24 of the questions in there is what -- which
25 parts of that program are working, maybe
26 there are parts that aren't. What needs to
27 be done to bring that system back up to some
28 reasonable level of reaction?

29 MS. PHILLIPS: It's good to have
30 a fishery resource monitoring program. I'd
31 like to follow it all the way, when you do
32 have the strategic plan, that you can
33 actually fund that plan to get more of an
34 enhanced population in the end.

35 MR. THOMAS: I have a question
36 myself with regard to spending. You may not
37 have the budgets in front of you, but I was
38 curious to know how much of the budget was
39 spent on staffing, if you give us a rough
40 estimate.

41 MS. GARZA: Patty, I think that
42 was the frustration that some of the other
43 Tribes brought up, and it was my
44 understanding that the fishery funds cannot

1 be used for enhancement, that they're
2 assessment, and that's why we need to start
3 looking for alternative resources so that
4 once we assess a population as low, that we
5 find the moneys to start improving the
6 situation.

MS. PHILLIPS: Okay.

MR. THOMAS: Doug?

MR. McBRIDE: Dolly is exactly
correct. One of the things we pointed out
in 2002 Resource Monitoring Plan, we had a
discussion with the Federal Board of this
last Federal reg, I believe, and to try to
focus this \$7.25 million, so it didn't all
get, you know, spread too thinly. They
identified several activities that this
funding source would not be able to -- would
not be appropriate for. One of them is
stocking. That doesn't mean that we might
not want to do some escapement monitoring on
stock system, with the physical act of
stocking -- I can tell you from past
experience, things like captures are very,
very expensive, \$7 million in a couple of
avenues.

MR. THOMAS: How much does it
cost to bleed stock?

(Laughter.)

MR. McBRIDE: Dolly is exactly
correct. I think that it's important when
you look at this program that what we're
trying to do is fit in around other funding
sources. Some of them have been ongoing for
a long time. Others are fairly recent. But
what we're trying to do is fit in around and
make the best use of this in a lot of the
programs.

MR. THOMAS: I think the
information that you provided us with today
is -- interest has always been there. It's
just that they weren't familiar with some of
the intricacies, and I think there's a
desire for membership to somehow involve

1 themselves with a little closer association
2 with some of those.

3 Cal?

4 MR. CASIPIT: Thank you, Mr.
5 Chairman. My name is Cal Casipit. I'm with
6 the regional subsistence staff fisheries
7 biologist for the Forest Service. Before I
8 came to the subsistence program, I was the
9 regional fish program leader for the Forest
10 Service. A major part of my duties was
11 running the Forest Service Fishery
12 Enhancement Program throughout the region.
13 Doug was right, we're trying to focus on
14 stock assessments and assessing salmon
15 populations, other fish populations, and
16 important subsistence users. However, a big
17 part of the Forest Service program as well
18 as what we call anadromous fisheries
19 programs, that's where we do enhancements,
20 lake fertilizations, fish passes, open up
21 new habitat, those sorts of things.

22 I did make a presentation to the
23 Regional Advisory Council a couple years ago
24 on the Forest Service's enhancement program.
25 I still have that loaded on my laptop. I'd
be happy to represent it to the Council. I
know there's new Council members coming on
board.

To enhance project -- projects to
enhance projects, there are many in this
room that work for the Forest Service that
work in that area directly. I'm sure they
would be more than happy to find out about
potential projects out there. Each ranger
district has a fisheries biologist on staff
that primarily what they do is they enhance
the program, fisheries enhancement program,
and the Forest Service, I can't -- I don't
know exactly how much we have available this
year for fisheries enhancement work, but
it's in the millions of dollars in the
Alaska region.

Probably not as well funded as
subsistence program, but they do get
substantial amounts of money to do
enhancement work. And they're always
willing to look at subsistence opportunity
and look at subsistence uses. That's a big
deal. If somebody comes into a district

1 office and says, "Hey, look. I've got this
2 idea for enhancement program." Most of the
3 users are subsistence users. I guarantee
4 you, that's going to get some high
5 consideration for funding. If you have
6 those projects, if you have those
7 opportunities, I encourage you to contact
8 your local district ranger and get the ball
9 rolling on it. There's an established way
10 of doing that, established funding
11 mechanism. There's ways to get those
12 projects done.

13 And you don't have to go through
14 the Federal Subsistence Program to get
15 approval to do those projects. District
16 ranger says that's what we're going to do,
17 that's what he's going to do.

18 MS. GARZA: How come no- --
19 that's the most eyesore -- everybody drives
20 there to look at dead fish in the summer.

21 MR. CASIPIT: I was on Prince of
22 Wales, and Staney Creek is where I scratched
23 my head. What could we do because of the
24 magnitude of the habitat alterations, kind
25 of wonder what you can do in the situation
like that.

1 I'm sure there are some things, I
2 know that Staney Creek is one of those areas
3 that we're all working as far as
4 rehabilitation and restoration. As far as
5 enhancement, I'm not sure what can be done,
6 though.

7 I encourage you to get with the
8 fish biologists from the district and try to
9 work something out.

10 MR. JOHNSON: Jim Beard is the
11 person who is involved there. He is off on
12 extended sick leave. And I think that we're
13 using hydrologist. If you give me a call,
14 Dolly, I can check that out when we get
15 back.

16 MR. THOMAS: What's happening at
17 Staney? What's going on there? Is there
18 any people activity going on there?

19 The reason for my question is I
20 think Staney Creek is one of those systems,

1 even though the system has been altered as
2 much as it has. I think without further --
3 without further disruption of that system,
4 given time, it will probably rebuild itself.

5 MR. DAVE JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman,
6 Dave Johnson, Forest Service, subsistence
7 coordinator on the Tongass. I think what's
8 needed for the Council is a briefing from
9 our anadromous fish program manager
10 hydrologist regarding the road condition
11 surveys that have been conducted over the
12 last -- probably the last three years.
13 Those road condition surveys were the
14 initial starting point, if you will, for
15 restoration rehab work on a number of
16 systems on Prince of Wales Island.

17 The Klawock system, as some of
18 you are familiar, last year we had a report
19 from Art Leaner that was recently
20 completed. The road condition surveys there
21 as well as functioning condition surveys for
22 the systems -- the stream systems
23 themselves. And as a result of that, there
24 were a number of reaches of stream that were
25 found to be no longer functioning. And one
26 of the recommendations that came from that
27 was on those high-priority fish streams,
28 culverts that need to be removed and roads
29 that need to be repaired or put to bed, and
30 other stream stabilization and erosion
31 control. We do have that information. Back
32 to your question about Stanley Creek, I can't
33 respond specifically today, but we can
34 provide you information that we're looking
35 at for information in the future.

36 MR. THOMAS: You're looking for
37 restoration in what would be considered a
38 dead stream now?

39 MR. JOHNSON: For the most part,
40 the streams that were looked at were not,
41 quote, dead. They were streams that had
42 been affected by intensive management
43 activities, both on National forest lands
44 and private lands.

45 And as a result of that survey
46 work, the degree of functioning was
47 identified on the sliding scale, and so that

1 those streams that were one high value
2 streams and also had the biggest impacts
3 were the same ones that were identified for
4 future restoration rehab work.

5 And so there is a listing of
6 systems -- Tongass-wide, that identifies
7 where are the biggest problems for the most
8 important streams and the restoration work
9 that's proposed along with that.

10 One of the projects with Klawock
11 identified specific work with Klawock --
12 Shan Seet, Alaska lands where there's some
13 very specific stream sections that were
14 important for sockeye spawning and rearing
15 that were identified for restoration work.

16 MR. THOMAS: What kind of
17 response are you getting from those streams?

18 MR. JOHNSON: We're getting a
19 good response. We've also had the Prince of
20 Wales watershed Council that is comprised of
21 members from ADF&G, habitat division, also
22 folks from Prince of Wales Hatchery
23 Association, Forest Service, and the Tribes
24 as well as Tlingit-Haida Central Council.
25 Initially, we got the grant through TNH as a
result of the Project 319 moneys for EPA for
restoration work, and now the objective is
to help the Tribes identify alternative
funding sources for the work that needs to
be done. But we've had excellent response
from all three organizations and they've
been very participated in the watershed
Council process, and obviously were very
instrumental in getting some of the funds
for the Prince of Wales Hatchery Association
for additional enhancement work there for
expanding the sockeye production as well as
the coho production on that system.

So, I can honestly say that those
three organizations have been very, very
effective in helping out, particularly with
the Klawock system.

MR. THOMAS: I'd like to see if
the work could be funded, just to address
this issue with restoration, rehabilitation
and enhancement, and because I think -- I
think there's some input of -- from members

1 of Council, to offer that considerable
2 valuable information for those efforts.

3 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, also
4 the Forest Service conducted extensive
5 public involvement meetings over the course
6 of more than a year from a broad
7 cross-section of publics on Prince of Wales
8 Island regarding road closures, and there
9 were some very interesting things that came
10 out of that. One of the things that people
11 were not aware of is that many of these
12 roads that, quote, no longer exist, that are
13 not really on the road system are still
14 functioning in a sense that people are still
15 driving down them and there's still things
16 occurring in the watersheds and the streams
17 associated with them.

18 MR. THOMAS: Are they violating
19 any regs?

20 MR. JOHNSON: Are they violating
21 any regs? I don't know, Mr. Chairman, I'm
22 not a law enforcement officer.

23 MR. THOMAS: Do you know where
24 there might be one?

25 MR. JOHNSON: Yes, I can probably
26 find one.

27 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

28 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.

29 MR. MIKE JACKSON: I'm Mike
30 Jackson from Kake, and what I brought here
31 was just for information for the Yakutat
32 Sitka Tribe, but I thought it would be good
33 information and update on the two questions
34 of restoration. We have resolutions I just
35 brought up here out of interest of
36 restoration -- incubation process. For your
37 consideration, possibly for your workshop,
38 we have an organization that is formed
39 through the Alaska Inter-Tribal Council,
40 another agency or another group of people
41 that have taken the most egg incubation,
42 very economical cost of restoring salmon
43 streams by using almost the traditional

1 method. But it would be good for you guys.
2 Maybe I can give it to the staff people to
3 make copies for you, or other interested
4 parties.

5 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.

6 MR. JACKSON: Just to start
7 conversation.

8 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
9 Any more comments?
10 You have more to offer?

11 MR. McBRIDE: Mr. Chairman, just
12 one other real quick thing that does
13 directly affect the question.

14 There was just one other report.
15 I'm not going to spend a lot of time going
16 through this. This is the same progress
17 report for the inter-regional program, 2000
18 and 2001. There is one project that does
19 bear mentioning. It's 011-07,
20 Implementation of Statewide Subsistence
21 Fisheries Harvest Assessment Strategy.

22 Mr. Chairman, what this project
23 does is the offshoot of the statewide
24 subsistence harvest monitoring workgroup,
25 which is the project that was funded the
first year of study, workgroup that was
funded to look at subsistence harvest
monitoring throughout the state. I was on
that committee. Harold was on that
committee, and Cal Casipit was on that
committee, among others.

We recommended several follow-up
projects, and this is one of them. And what
this project does is it holds a series of
regional workshops with both agency and
subsistence user representatives, and the
whole idea of the workshops is to review
subsistence harvest monitoring within that
particular region, look for ways to improve
subsistence harvest monitoring and to
actually develop a written operational plan
so that we can see how it's being done and
work on it in the future.

And for Southeastern, that
workshop is going to be coming up this
winter, and one -- it's hosted by the Alaska

1 Department of Fish & Game Subsistence
2 Division and AITC. And one of the things
3 they've done in the workshops they've held
4 so far, which have been in Kodiak and
5 Southcentral, is they have asked a member of
6 the Regional Advisory Council for that area
7 to participate on that workshop. So, fairly
8 soon here, I'm sure you'll be getting some
9 notification and being asked for somebody
10 from this Council to participate in that
11 process.

12 That, Mr. Chairman, that's all I
13 have.

14 MR. THOMAS: Thank you.
15 Any questions?
16 Okay.

17 MS. PHILLIPS: I have a comment.

18 MR. THOMAS: Comment.

19 MS. PHILLIPS: Several of our
20 duties as a Regional Council is to make
21 recommendations concerning policy standards
22 guidelines and regulations, and recommend
23 strategies for management of Fish & Wildlife
24 populations within the regions, and Cal
25 appropriately pointed out that we should go
to our district rangers and tell them areas
of concern where we would like to see
population enhancement projects, but it is
also reciprocal in that many of the agency
people have multiple responsibilities within
their job that they could present our
concerns to the needed area where we would
want to see fish population enhancement.

If we identify something, then
perhaps someone within staff can roll with
that idea and improve our fish resources.

MR. THOMAS: The way she quoted
that, just like someone had written that.
Thank you.

Okay, we're recessed, 9:00
o'clock. Dinner will be served here at
5:00. So, I want you guys to line up in the
appropriate rooms here. Get yourself all
groomed. 5:00 o'clock, dinner right here.

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(Southeast Regional Advisory
Council adjourned at 4:25 p.m.)

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2 I, Sandra M. Mierop, Certified
3 Realtime Reporter, do hereby certify that
4 the above and foregoing contains a true and
5 correct transcription of the Southeast
6 Federal Subsistence Advisory Council meeting
7 reported by me on the 15th day of October,
8 2001.

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Sandra M. Mierop, CRR, RPR, CSR

